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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 310 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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New Proposal On Kashmir

COUNCIL PRESIDENT STILL HOPEFUL

Parleys To Be Continued

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 29 (P.T.I.)

A SPOKESMAN for General A. G. L. McNaughton, President of the Security Council, told P.T.I. today that the general would consider a definite proposal for the solution of the Kashmir deadlock at this afternoon's meeting of the Council.

The spokesman added that general McNaughton would also make "an important and lengthy statement" explaining the circumstances in which the proposal had been hammered out in the light of his discussions with the Indian and Pakistan delegations.

An earlier report said that General McNaughton, will not report complete failure of his Kashmir negotiations with the Indian and Pakistan delegations, but will keep the parleys still open, when he meets the Council today.

It was reliably learned that neither side had rejected the McNaughton formula, but that amendments had been suggested by both sides.

General McNaughton, while taking the Security Council into his confidence and disclosing a general outline of his proposals, is not expected to make a disclosure of the actual lines of divergence on the suggested amendments. Circles close to the three delegations concerned said that nothing sensational was likely to be disclosed at today's sitting of the Security Council.

Sir Benegal Narasing Rau, India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, said that he was prepared to make a speech if necessary but that he would not disclose any amendments suggested by India.

MORE TALKS

While it is theoretically possible that an agreement might be reached within the remaining two days of the life of the present Security Council, it now seems likely that in view of the possibility of General McNaughton keeping the parleys alive, he will have to continue negotiations into the new year.

COMMISSION TO MEET

Shortly before the Council meets at 8 p.m. G.M.T. tonight (i.e. 1-30 a.m. I.S.T.) at Lake Success, the United Nations Kashmir Commission is expected to hold a brief session at the United Nations headquarters.

This latter meeting will be under chairmanship of Dr. Chyle of Czechoslovakia who wrote a dissenting report when the Kashmir Commission submitted its recommendations to the Security Council.

General McNaughton, President of the Security Council, may meet the Commission at that time and discuss with them the possible lines of future action.

Yesterday, General McNaughton discussed with the Indian and Pakistan delegates separately the replies their respective governments had sent him in answer to his compromise proposals.

McNAUGHTON FORMULA

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): General A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, made known today the proposal he has made to India and Pakistan for a solution of the Kashmir deadlock.

He presented the proposal to a meeting of the Security Council of which he is President, and asked that India and Pakistan be given "adequate time for consideration of all aspects of each other's suggested amendments before requiring them to take up public positions from which it might be difficult to recede".

The principal considerations underlying the following proposals of the President of the Security Council of United Nations are:

"A. To determine the future of Jammu and Kashmir by the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite, to take place as early as possible.

"B. Thus to settle this issue between the Governments of India and Pakistan in accordance with the freely expressed will of the inhabitants, as is desired by both Governments.

"C. To preserve the substantial measure of agreement on fundamental principles which has already been reached between the two Governments under the auspices of the United Nations.

"D. To avoid unprofitable discussion of disputed issues of the past, and to look forward to the future towards the good-neighbourly and constructive co-operation of the two great nations.

"Demilitarisation preparatory to the plebiscite:

"2. There should be an agreed programme of progressive demilitarisation, the basic principle of which should be the reduction of armed forces on either side of the cease-fire line by withdrawal, disbandment and disarmament in ..such stages as not to cause fear at any point of time to the people on either side of the cease-fire line.

"The aim should be to reduce the armed personnel in the state of Jammu and Kashmir on each side of the cease-fire line to the minimum compatible with the maintenance of security and of local law and order, and to a level sufficiently low and with the forces so disposed that they will not constitute a restriction on the free expression of opinion for the purposes of the plebiscite...

ANDHRA PARTITION COMMITTEE

Decisions On Many Issues

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (PTI): The Andhra Province Partition Committee has reached tentative decisions on most of the issues relating to the new Province and will conclude its work on Saturday, it is officially learnt today.

The Committee today settled details of arrangements for the constitution of a separate high court and also the transference of Government offices of the new Province.

Even though the Andhra capital, which is to be decided by Andhra leaders meeting in Madras before January 3, would be within the Telugu area, outside Madras, the high court as well as some of the important departmental offices would be functioning from Madras, as a temporary measure, till suitable buildings are acquired for them, according to a member of the Committee.

BHARGAVA TO MEET PRESS DAILY

SIMLA, Dec. 29, (UPI): It is officially stated here today that Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, East Punjab Premier will meet press representatives daily for half an hour from 2 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. No other visitors, official or non-official, will be allowed to see the Premier during this time.

Harassed Out Of Pakistan

Another batch of 244 refugees from Sind arrived in Bombay on Thursday by S.S. 'SARASWATI'. Picture shows some of them after disembarkation at No. 15 Victoria Dock prior to their departure for the Mashrul Refugee Camp.

TROUBLE RECURS IN CALCUTTA

14 Policemen Injured By Bombs

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29 (P.T.I.).

A Sub-Inspector of Police and nine constables were injured, one seriously as a result of bomb attacks by some members of a procession in front of the General Post Office in Dalhousie Square, about 200 yards from the West Bengal Secretariat this afternoon.

The police dispersed the crowd by a lathi charge and arrested ten persons, including some women, with public assistance.

The procession, formed by about fifty men and women, who earlier had failed in their attempt to enter the Bankshall entered the Street Police Court premises shouting inflamatory slogans, Dalhousie Square, where such processions are prohibited in the area. When it reached the G.P.O., two bombs were thrown at a police van following the procession.

One S. I. of Police and five constables were injured. The police then made a lathi charge and the processionists dispersed.

A few minutes later, two more bombs were hurled at a flying squad, injuring four police men, one seriously. The police made a lathi charge for the second time and dispersed the crowd.

When the arrested persons were brought to Lalbazar Police Headquarters, one of them is reported to have dropped a bomb in the compound which exploded with a loud report, but no one was injured.

Referring to these "Communist demonstrations", a West Bengal Government press note stated that "two persons were arrested on the spot, one while he was about to throw a bomb at the police and another on whose person a live bomb was found. The members of the public present at the place of the incident gave active help to the police in apprehending the miscreants. Eight of the processionists were also arrested."

INDIA TO RECOGNISE COMMUNIST CHINA

Decision Communicated To Britain

LONDON, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA will recognise the Chinese Communist Government, it was learned here on good authority today.

The decision of the Government of India was communicated to the British Government.

India will thus be the first member of the British Commonwealth to enter into diplomatic relations with the Chinese Communist Government.

According to a usually reliable source British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, who was given discretion by the Cabinet to select the date for British recognition, has now definitely decided to extend full de jure recognition to the Chinese Communists in the first week of January.

Not all members of the British Commonwealth will recognise the Chinese Communist Government before next month's conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers at Colombo. The Canadian Government has already indicated that it will wait until after the Colombo meeting.

Pakistan May Lift Embargo

EARLY RELEASE OF JUTE LIKELY

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29: Reports received here from Karachi indicate the immediate possibility of Pakistan lifting embargo on jute purchased and paid for by India and so far held up by Pakistan.

STEEL EXPERT TO VISIT INDIA

Reporting On Our Loan Proposal

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29: A steel expert is coming with a mission of International Bank next month, I learn. The Government of India, it may be recalled, had applied for a loan from the Bank to set up two steel plants, one in Crissa and the other in the Central Provinces. The expert is expected to examine Indian Government's scheme in order to advise the bank on India's loan proposal.

BEVIN SAYS NO

LONDON, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.—Reuter): British Foreign Secretary Bevin has declined "with great regret" invitations to visit India and Pakistan after the Commonwealth Conference at Colombo, a Foreign Office spokesman stated today.

The spokesman said that Mr. Bevin would be away from Britain for a considerable time at the conference and it was thought he would not be able to protract his absence.

The British Commonwealth Relations Office had sent telegrams to the two Dominions, giving Mr. Bevin's answer.

Mr. Bevin was flying from Italy to Egypt today on his way to the conference.

Bevin At Malta

MALTA, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Vevin, British Foreign Secretary, arrived here by air from Rome monwealth Conference a Colombo. this morning on his way to the Colm-

SUGAR SYNDICATE WAKES UP

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.): A resolution authorising the Sugar Syndicate "to take action and levy damages on those members who sold sugar above the rate fixed by the syndicate" was passed at a meeting of the Sugar Syndicate held here today.

By another resolution, the basic price of molasses was fixed at four annas nine pies per maund for the factories.

The meeting decided to consider the statutory price of Rs. 28-8-0 per maund for E-27 quality sugar as selling price and one anna below this rate as basic price.

FOUR PISTOLS RECOVERED

JULLUNDER Dec. 29. (PTI): The police have recovered four unlicensed pistols and 11 cartridges from four persons living in villages round about Jullunder. All the four persons have been arrested under the Arms Act.

THE FLIGHT FROM PAKISTAN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE tempo of exodus of refugees from Pakistan keeps on mounting. Yet another batch—the third in the last three weeks numbering 242 arrived in Bombay today from Pakistan by S.S. "Saraswati", bringing the total number of refugees of the three batches to 542. Most of the refugees who arrived today hailed from Upper Sind districts.

A spokesman of refugees who arrived today told the United Press of India that they had to come to India as they had been reduced to a state of penuary following seizure of their properties by Pakistan Government as 'evacuee property'.

These refugees, according to a spokesman of the Bombay Government, would be sent to Mashrol Camp, near Nasik.

FLYING OFFICER KILLED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

The Government of India regret to announce the death of No. 3480. Flying Officer M. L. Jhingan, in a flying accident which occurred near Palam on the morning of December 29, 1949.

The next-of-kin have been informed.

DROPSY EPIDEMIC IN SIMLA

Poison In Oil

SIMLA, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.): Three persons, including a woman, died here during last two days due to epidemic dropsy, suspected to have been caused by the partaking of food prepared in adulterated 'sarson' oil.

Twenty-five other persons in the town are suffering from vomitting and Diarrhoea caused by the eating of preparations in such oil, according to information received by the municipal health authorities.

Later, some shops dealing in edible oils were raided and some quantity was seized. Samples of seized oil were found to contain, on test in municipal laboratory, "argemone oil"—a poisonous substance.

GODOWN IN FLAMES: LOSS TWO LAKHS

Fire Starts From Box Containing Films?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A THREE-STOREYED STRUCTURE, situated at Queen's Road, opposite the Roxy Cinema, went up in smoke, soot and flames this afternoon when a disastrous fire broke out on the first floor and spread almost immediately to other floors.

The firemen, who rushed to the spot and who valiantly struggled with the blaze for more than a hundred minutes, could not save the building in its entirety which on its southern side was completely gutted, leaving it now a gaunt skeleton, charred and ruined. It is estimated that the total loss to the building is well over Rs. two lakhs.

It is learnt that the building was non-residential, and used as a godown, only a part of the first floor having been in use to house some of the employees working in the godown. Before, it was turned into a godown, the building was occupied by the St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home and for sometime during the period of the war, it was in the possession of the Government.

The present owners, Messrs. Kapurchand Limited, Film Distributors and silk yarn merchants, are stated to have converted it as their godowns, after purchasing it recently.

FIRST SIGNS

First signs of the fire, it was stated, were noticed at 2 p.m., when some smoke and sparks were seen in one of the rooms on the first floor. The Fire Brigade was telephonically summoned. When the fire engines rushed to the spot from all directions within the next few minutes the fire had already enveloped the whole building. As the fire spread, a loud detonating sound was heard by people in the neighbourhood, giving the impression that a big explosion had occurred in the burning premises. The firemen could not retrieve the costly contents of the godowns for the fire spread with devastating quickness.

It is learnt that the major portion of the building was used for the storage of silk yarn, consignments of which had recently arrived from the U.S.A. Some of the rooms contained barrels of paint also.

When the fire was finally extinguished and the police who were on the spot, entered the affected parts of the building to take an inventory of the damage caused, they were taken aback by the discovery of packages containing reels of films, in steel boxes. Six of them were recovered. They are stated to have contained about 100 reels of films. Some half-burnt films and the unburnt films were taken charge of by the police, who made a Panchnama of the find. A police photographer was also summoned to the spot and pictures were taken of the havoc done by the fire. The film cases, which the police suspect may have been responsible for the origin of the fire, came in for the special attention of the police photographer.

Though the exact cause of the blaze could not be ascertained, the theory was ventured by people who were the first to spot the fire that it might have originated in the room where the films were stored. It was said that the first batch of firemen who reached the spot after forcing open the door of that particular room, saw films burning and at once trained their fire fighting apparatus on the room.

The building and the goods were it is learnt covered by insurance.

TERRORIST DRIVE IN MALAYA

Mobilisation Of Civilians

SINGAPORE, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Voluntary mobilisation of civilians for one month for an all-out terrorist drive early next year is being discussed by the communities Liaison Committee which started three days talks in Penang today.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner General for South-East Asia, is attending the session.

Madhya Bharat Exports Cotton

63,100 BALES FOR OTHER PROVINCES

INDORE, Dec. 29 (PTI): The Director of Civil Supplies, Madhya Bharat, has allotted 36,700 bales of cotton produced in Madhya Bharat to the textile mills of Madhya Bharat. Allocation of 63,100 bales of local cotton has been made for export outside Madhya Bharat for use in textile mills of other provinces.

TELEPHONES ON PART OWNERSHIP

New System In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI). A new system of allotment of telephone connections to the public in Delhi and New Delhi has been introduced according to a notification issued by the Postmaster General, Delhi.

Under the new system, which comes into effect from January 3, the prospective subscribers will have to deposit Rs. 2,000 towards a part of the capital cost of equipment. They will not be required to pay the fixed annual or monthly rental for 20 years but a small maintenance fee of Rs. 2- per month will be charged. They will however, continue to pay the call charges at the prevailing rate of 12 calls to a rupee.

A small quota has been set aside for public institutions, members of the medical profession, public men and deserving refugees who are on the priority list and telephones will be given to them under old rules, that is, at the monthly rent of Rs. 10.- They will not, however, be precluded from getting a telephone connection by paying the deposit of Rs. 2,000.- under the new scheme. Similarly existing subscribers may, if they so desire, come under the new system.

Hong Kong Transport Dislocated

HONG KONG, Dec. 29 (PTI): Armed Hong Kong police today arrested about 70 match factory workers who had entered their company's city office to ask for an immediate settlement of their wage demands.

The match workers said they represented the 400 employees at the Chinese-owned Hong Kong Match Factory.

When they were ejected, four of them were slightly injured. Earlier Hong Kong's busmen stated "go slow" tactics, further dislocating the colony's transport system, already crippled by suspension of the tramway service yesterday after a wages dispute.

U. K.-SOVIET TRADE AGREEMENT LIKELY

LONDON, Dec. 29. (U.P.I.): A five-year, dollar saving trade agreement with Russia is now hopeful according to whitehall circles.

Negotiations have been proceeding with difficulty for the last six months but new instructions from Moscow to speed up matters have evidently reached the Soviet Trade Mission in London.

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PERSONAL

Parsi Officer (A). Why did you go away having come on Sunday afternoon 11th December. Please come again before leaving Bombay. G. (1476)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Secretary, Indian Chemical Society in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 with usual D.A. and benefit of Provident Fund. Candidates should be graduates, preferably in Science with experience in office work. Application should reach the Secretary, Indian Chemical Society (P.O. Box No. 10857) Calcutta on or before 10th January, 1950. Retired officers will also be eligible. (6749)

Wanted ten educated persons for supervision. Write Vithal Kulat, Dedgcan Post Kupane Dist Ahmednagar. (1481)

Wanted Master and Mate Home trade sailing vessel Steam. Also B.O.T. IInd class Engineer, for a steam ship, permanent job for deserving candidates. Apply with particulars and salary required to, C. S. Murthy, Andhra Trading Co., Vijayawada. 6719

Wanted— A Weaving Master for a Jute Mills in Northern India. Must have at least five years practical experience and possess a degree or diploma in Textile Technology or Engineering. Applications of suitable persons working in Cotton Trade may also be considered. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box 6673 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes, commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc., Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1478)

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

The Premier Life & General Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras, the largest Motor Insurance Company of South India, having an annual premium income of over Rs. 10,00,000 invites applications from respectable persons for Principal Agency in unrepresented area on most lucrative and attractive terms. (6630)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Earn Rs. 100 to 300 a month without any investment. We tell you the way: Kuplish Brothers, Ludhiana. (1482)

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Wilson Cold start horizontal crude oil engines, 23, 90 horse; 140 horse Blackstone speed 170; 6 & 3 K.W.D.C. Diesel Sets slow speed, ex-stock. Dinshaw, 105 Apollo St., Bombay. (6750)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PUNJAB BREEDERS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, Bombay on Friday, the 30th day of December 1949 at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the period ended 30th June 1949.
2. To elect four Directors in the place of:
   Mr. Navinchandra Mafatlal.
   Mr. Chandrakant Muiraj Khatau.
   Mr. Chimanlal Bapalal Parikh, and Mr. Bhagwandas C. Mehta.
   who retire by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and Share Registers of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th to FRIDAY, the 30th December, 1949, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE PUNJAB BREEDERS LIMITED.
A. FATAH & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, dated 14th December, 1949. (6742)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RECRUITMENT OF SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS — INDIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

A NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be offered to Civilian Medical Practitioners in the near future. To be eligible for these Commissions candidates must:—

(a) be in possession of an Indian Medical Qualification recognised under Section 11(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act,
OR
have a foreign medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council;

(b) be nationals of India by birth or domicile, or a ruler or a subject of a state which has acceded to the Dominion of India,
OR
be persons in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India;

(c) be in medical category 'A'.

2. Preference will be given to those with post-graduate qualifications.

3. Candidates for these commissions must not have attained their 45th birthday on the date of application. This age limit may be relaxed in the case of Specialists of high merit and standing Released Emergency Commissioned Officers (Medical), Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and Indian nationals released from the A.B.R.O. (M) and the Royal Army Medical Corps are also eligible to apply. Candidates previously rejected may re-apply if still eligible.

4. Officers, who are reported as outstanding after 2 years service in the S.S.R.C., will be considered for the grant of Permanent Commissions in the I.A.M.C. provided they were within the age limit (i.e. less than 28 years in the case of graduates and less than 32 years in the case of those possessing high post-graduate qualifications) on the date of grant of S.S.R.C.

5. Travelling allowance at the rate of one II class ordinary train fare from the place of residence within Indian limits to the place of interview and back will be admissible. Rejected candidates will not be paid travelling allowance while re-appearing for interview.

6. Applications on the prescribed form must be submitted in duplicate to the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Service, Ministry of Defence, 'F' Block, NEW DELHI, so as to reach not later than 15th February, 1950. Only such applicants, who are prepared to join duty by April 50 need apply.

7. Copies of application forms and terms and conditions of service can be had from the Office of the D.G.A.F.M.S., 'F' Block, NEW DELHI on furnishing details of medical qualifications, name of the University from which obtained, date of qualifications and the Registration Number.

(6687)

NO. 107. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury challan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 16th January, 1950 to fill the post of Director of Public Health Laboratories, West Bengal on contract for five years, renewable for similar periods on satisfactory service. Pay will be fixed within the limits of Rs. 1250-2000 inclusive of all allowances. A higher pay than the minimum may be given to a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications. The pay fixed will be allowed during the entire period of contract, viz, five years. Private practice not allowed. The Director will not be directly or indirectly engaged in any trade or business connected with the sale of drugs. Qualifications—A candidate should ordinarily be a medical graduate with a diploma in Public Health. He should have a sound knowledge of Chemistry and Pharmacology with experience of research in and standardisation of drugs, or, he should be a fellow, who has passed in branch 'E' examination of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain, or possess equivalent qualifications, that is to say, a first class M.Sc. degree in Applied or Organic Chemistry with special knowledge of the Chemistry including Microscopy of Foods, Drugs and Water. Preference will be given to a candidate with experience of Bacteriological Laboratory work. Age ordinarily between 45 and 50 years on the 1st January, 1950, relaxable in special circumstances. The Director should devote himself to planning and supervision and himself undertake a certain amount of research work. He should look after the Bacteriological work particularly that pertaining to food and water and clinical material. Particulars obtainable from the Office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (6740)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE GREAT SOCIAL LIFE & GENERAL ASSURANCE LIMITED.
(Incorporated in India)
Head Office:
Great Social Building,
Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Policyholders of the above Company, under section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938 will be held at the registered office of the Company, Great Social Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of March, 1950, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to elect three Directors on behalf of the policyholders on the Board of Directors in place of those who retire under the Insurance Rules as amended uptodate.

Applications for election as such Directors are hereby invited from eligible persons prepared to accept such office. Such applications shall be sent by Registered Post to the Head Office of the Company at the above address in Bombay so as to reach the same not less than two months before the date of the Meeting.

Such applications shall be made in English or in a principal language of the Province of Bombay and shall contain the applicant's name and address and the numbers and the amounts of the sums insured by the policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election.

2. The qualifications for election as such Director are as follows:
He must hold one or more Policies of Life Insurance issued by the Company and satisfying the following requirements:—
He must hold such Policies otherwise than as assignee provided that the assignment of a policy to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify that persons from being eligible for election as a Director.
Such Policies must insure a total sum including any bonuses that may have attached to them before the date of election of not less than Rs. 3,000/- or annuities of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250/- per annum.
Such policies must have been in force for not less than three years.
A person shall be ineligible for election as a Director if he is a Director other than an elected Director under Section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938, officer, employee or legal or technical adviser of the Company or of any other insurer or is an insurance agent or employer of insurance agents.

3. ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING—
Every Policy-holder who desires to attend the Meeting shall apply to the Head Office of the Company, Great Social Building, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay, for a Certificate of Admission. Such application should reach the Head Office of the Company not less than two months before the date of the meeting.

The Company will issue such Certificate at least one month before the date of the Meeting. Such Certificate if applied for by post will be sent only to the address of the Policy-holder or if applied for in person will be delivered only on production of the relevant policy. Such Certificate of Admission is not transferable. No policy-holder shall be admitted in the meeting unless he produces the Certificate of Admission.

Only and all persons holding a policy of life assurance issued by the Company and having been in force at the time of the election for not less than six months before the date of the election shall be eligible to vote at the election.

Votes for election of the Directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy and in the manner provided in the Insurance Rules. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in form IVA to the Insurance Rules under the hand of the appointer, in favour of policy-holder and shall be presented at the above office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the meeting. Proxy forms can be had from the Head Office of the Company on request.

No policy-holder shall appoint more than one proxy irrespective of the number of policies he holds.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. T. THACKER,
Life Manager.

Bombay, 30th December, 1949. (6747)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that VIDYA PRAKASH, son of Labhuram Khatri, the sole proprietor of the business known as Bell Educational Co., situate at Bell Lane, Bombay, has contracted to sell to our client the said business together with the stock-in-trade furniture, etc., and the benefit of all pending contracts, and the good will as a going concern.

Any person having any claim against the said business is hereby required to notify the same to the undersigned at their office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay within 10 days from the date hereof otherwise each claim will be considered as waived

Dated the 28th day of December 1949.

MOHILE & PAREKH,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6752)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO. LTD.,
Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road,
Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE having been received of the loss of Policy No. 1257 on the life of Mr. Mulji Lakhamshi Shah, a duplicate Policy will be issued if no objection for issue of the same is registered with us within one month from today.

H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director.

Bombay 30-12-49. (6741)

SEALED TENDERS

will be received by THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS 3.

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2. Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN PER SET IN CASH. Earnest money of Rs. 600/- is to be paid in advance.

3. Value of work approximately Rs. 28,500/-.

(6748)

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE of 10 ton Lorry, Tractors, Trucks, Spare parts soap, Cine Cameras & equipment, etc.,on 4th Jan. 1950, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.), at Ordnance Depot, Sewri. Auction Sale of Cable, plating, wire rope, Boots, Brass, Fans, Horns, Bolts, Nuts, etc., on 6th Jan. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at R.I.N. Depot, Mankhurd. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St.

To-day's auction sale of 1 Mixer at Mackenzies Ltd. Sewri, is cancelled.

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2 FISHER-GIRLS DROWNED NEAR LIGHTHOUSE

Boat Capsizes While Returning With Bounteous Catch

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two young fisher-girls, both in their teens, lost their lives yesterday while a boat in which a party of fisher-folk were bringing back a bounteous catch after a night-long fishing expedition, capsized with all aboard near the Danda Lighthouse.

It appears that Kamala Soma Koli, the leader of the expedition, with four fisher-women, all members of his family, set out in his boat to explore the briny waters of the Bombay coast on Tuesday night. As is their wont, the fisher-folk singing ballads of the lore of the sea, rowed to the rhythm of their songs

The boat reached the spot where it was opportune to spread the net. Instinctively, the fisher-folk cast the trammel at the right spot and were rewarded with a record catch. Jubilantly, hauling the net, the party made for the shores of Bombay. As they neared the Danda Lighthouse, the boat met with a mishap and heeled over, spouting its inmates to the mercy of the high seas.

Lashed by the fury of the waves, the men and women who struggled for their lives, kept themselves afloat as long as they could. Soma, the veteran, bringing all his experience to the fore, managed to save just one member of the party and that was his wife. But his efforts to save the two younger women, Vithabhai Kamla and Narmadabai, proved futile, although it is learnt, Soma nearly lost his own life in attempting to rescue the two fisher-girls, one of whom, Vithabhai, was his daughter.

While battling against the raging surf, Soma and the other surviving members of the party in distress were, it is learnt, almost about to be swallowed by the seas on more than one occasion. Finding their plight growing worse every minute, a number of fishermen who were up early on the fatal night, sent out rescue parties to help the fisher-folk who were struggling for their lives in the twilight of the dawn.

Soma and his wife whom he carried on his back, while his feeble attempts to keep afloat proved less hopeful as his energy flagged and it almost became impossible to keep on swimming, were reached in the nick of time by the rescue party and helped ashore at great risk.

The dead bodies of the two girls were washed ashore during the day and one of them was identified as Narbadabai.

Hyderabad 'Reds' Appeal Against Sentences

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The appeals of Communists, who were awarded various sentences by the special tribunal "A", came up before a divisional bench of the high court consisting of Justice Mr. Spirat Rao and Justice Mr. Siadat Ali Khan yesterday.

The Court took up two cases in which two batches of Communists appealed against their sentences. In the first case, two Communists—Murhar Rao and Narsa Reddy were sentenced to death on charges of murder.

According to the prosecution, the accused, led by Murhar Rao and armed with firearms visited the village of Nemmani in Nalgonda district, caught hold of two Muslims, whom they suspected to be Razakars, and after keeping them in illegal custody for two days, murdered them on the outskirts of the village.

Murhar Rao, the principal accused in the first case, told the court that he was a Communist and the object of his party was to over throw the Nizam's Government.

He further stated that his party was fighting against the Nizam's Government with guns and swords and would continue to do so till their goal was achieved.

In the second case, seven Communists were sentenced to death by the special Tribunal "A".

The accused, according to the prosecution, went on 14th September 1948, to China Nemyampuram, a village in Nalgonda district, and murdered two persons who were anti-Communist and informants of the police. The prosecution further alleged that the accused set fire to houses belonging to Muslims in that village.

The hearing of both these cases has been adjourned to 10th January 1950.

VELLODI & BAKHALE IN MADRAS

Talks On Law And Order

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (PTI): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, accompanied by Mr. D. H. Bakhale, Home Minister, Mr. D. S. Jetley, Inspector-General of Police and other officials of Hyderabad, arrived here today by a special plane from Secunderabad to attend the conference of the representatives of Madras and Hyderabad governments on important administrative matters with special reference to law and order.

REDS OPEN FIRE ON NIZAM'S PILOT SPECIAL

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 29 (UPI).— A pilot special, going from Yerrupalem to Madhira, on the Nizam's State Railway, was fired at by the Communists on Monday night, according to reports appearing in the local press.

The armed personnel replied from the carriage. Nobody was hurt.

The pilot special returned to Yerrupalem and raced back with reinforcements, but found no trace of the insurgents. The Railway police have intensified their patrol on the lines

PRIVATELY—RUN SCHOOLS

Kher's Assurance

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An assurance that it was not Bombay Government's intention to eliminate private agencies from the sphere of primary education was learnt to have been given by Mr. B G Kher, Premier and Education Minister, to a deputation of the Bombay Representative Christian Council which met him today at the Secretariat.

The Premier is reported to have told the deputationists that those schools run by private agencies and which conform to the standard of Government institutions, would not be affected.

The deputation, led by Rev. Father Kellock, Principal of Wilson College, Bombay, and set up by the Educational Board of the Christian Council, was a sequel to the reported order of the Government to close all privately-run primary schools.

Mr. Kher said that they had misunderstood the order.

A member of the deputation said after the interview that all the schools run by the mission conformed to Government standards The teachers were paid according to Government scale. It would be unjust to close their schools, which have done pioneer service in the field of primary education. He was glad that Mr. Kher had given a satisfactory assurance.

OPERATION RATS IN H M I S DELHI

BOMBAY, (I.P.S.): Rats are no respectors of persons or places. They make even warships as their abodes. This was the experience of H. M. I. S. Delhi the Indian Warship berthed in Bombay harbour at present. The ship was infested with hordes of those rodents and they were proving very trouble-some with the result the naval authorities had to take stern measures to clear the ships of them. While preparing the warship for the Navy Day celebrations held recently, the warship was emptied of all the things and the personnel and fumigated for a whole day. All the rodents which numbered several hundreds were destroyed and thrown to the sea. As a future precaution, the ship authorities want to rear some cats in warship to take care of the rats. Free from the pests, Delhi will be leaving the shores of Bombay on January 4 for a cruise

DACOIT SHOT DEAD NEAR AGRA

AGRA, Dec. 29, (PTI): One notorious dacoit was shot dead and another killed himself in an encounter with a police party on the Agra-Dholpur border, according to a report received here. About 300 policemen divided into various groups had cordoned the hideouts of the dacoits for three days and firing was exchanged constantly. Eventually, one of the dacoits was killed and another when cornered by the police shot himself. Other dacoits, however, managed to escape.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram Passes Away

EX-MAYOR OF BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, a veteran businessman, the first Mayor of Bombay, and a trustee of the Parsi Panchayat, died this morning after a prolonged illness. The funeral procession will leave Doongerwadi, at 4 P. M. today.

Sir Jehangir had passed the biblical span of three score and ten, more than a decade ago, and his life was full with years and honours at the time of his demise.

He was a B. A., LL. B., of the Bombay University, an Honorary Magistrate and Chairman of the Arvisory Committee of the J. J. Group of Hospitals; a Member of the Executive Committee of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India and the Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society.

He was a Fellow of the Bombay University, Jurisprudence Prizeman and Narayan Vasudeo Scholar. He was an attorney of the Bombay High Court from 1896 to 1919, after which he entered public life to be elected Bombay's first Mayor in 1931. For more than two decades he was a sitting Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and he won great distinction by inaugurating by serving as the President of the Permanent Conciliation Committee to preserve peace in Bombay and to prevent communal disorders.

He was the director of several joint-stock companies, a president of the Society of Honorary Magistrates.

FREE STUDENTSHIPS FOR THE POOR

Bombay's Scheme

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Free-studentships at the rate of three per cent of the total number of pupils will be given to poor and deserving ones in all non-Government Secondary schools in Bombay Province, with effect from December 1, 1949. The Government took this decision after carefully considering the recommendations of the Secondary Schools Committee in the matter.

A pupil will be considered as poor if the annual income of his parents or guardian from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2,400 in Bombay City and Rs. 2,000 in other places. From April 1 next, these studentships will be awarded on a one year basis.

The award and continuance free-studentship will depend upon good conduct, regular attendance and satisfactory progress of the pupils and they will be awarded to poor and deserving pupils in order of merit, irrespective of caste or creed. Managements of schools may, where necessary, convert all or a portion of the available free-studentships into twice that number of half-free-studentships.

The remission of fees will be restricted to tuition fees, term fees and admission fees, if charged separately.

The loss entailed on managements of schools in granting such free-studentships will be made good by the Government by awarding fee grants to schools half yearly.

However, the schools should not reduce the percentage of free-studentships they were already giving. The managements are expected to provide free-studentships at their own cost to the extent of the average of the free-studentships awarded by them during the three years 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48 or a minimum of 10 per cent. whichever is more.

Good Rice From Millets And Tapioca!

EXPERIMENTS IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, Dec. 29, (PTI).

SYNTHETIC rice, which when cooked looks and tastes almost like natural rice, has been produced in the Food Technology Laboratory of the Government of India located in Mysore city.

It is now in the laboratory stage. Further work leading to production on a semi-large scale is in progress.

Dr. V. Subramanyam, who is in charge of the laboratory, explaining the process, said that synthetic rice had been prepared from maize, jowar and other millets by two methods. Among the grains so far tried maize is the best adapted for the purpose and yields an attractive white product when fractioned starch is used. When gluten is included, the product is somewhat yellow, but cooks to a pleasing pale yellow product. The nutritive value of the product is improved by incorporation of casein (five per cent) and salt mixture (two per cent) or only calcium as a soluble salt.

BROWNISH RICE

Groundnut cake can be incorporated, but the resulting product is somewhat brown. Synthetic vitamins can also be added. To eliminate the fible, the whole grain is first steeped in water containing a minute quantity of sulphur-dioxide for two to three days and then ground. The fibre is then eliminated by sieving. The portion passing through the sieve is allowed to settle and the bulk of the supernatant liquid decanted out.

The residue is cooked to a pasty mass and pressed through perforated discs into strands. The strands are partially dried in an air oven at forty-five degrees to fifty degrees, cut mechanically into small pieces roughly corresponding to the size of a natural rice grain and finally dried. The raw grains obtained in this way are similar in appearance to natural rice grain. They can be cooked in the same way as rice and the cooked product has an attractive colour and a pleasing taste that appeals to rice consumers.

THE OTHER METHOD

In the second method, the paste is allowed to partially dry to a somewhat moist flour. The flour is then shaken mechanically for about thirty minutes in a tray with a cloth bottom until it is automatically converted into rounded grains. These round grains are then heated in an oven or roasted in a metallic vessel till they are fairy hard and dry, and finaly dried in an air oven. These round grains keep well and can be cooked like natural rice.

Similar products have also been prepared from different tubers like tapioca sweet potato, potato, etc. The tubers by themselves have not yielded hard grains with good cooking quality, although mixtures with millets cook satisfactorily.

Dr. Subramaniam said that the above products can be made either in the home or in a factory. As tapioca and millets are comparatively cheap, he thinks the finished products should work out cheaper than rice. On a rough estimate, one ton of millets will yield half a ton of synthetic rice.

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Booking: 10 to 11-30 and 4 to 5-30
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12-30, 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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Air-conditioned Theatre
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20 CENTURY-FOX
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 AT REDUCED RATES
LOUIS HAYWARD **THE BLACK ARROW** JANET BLAIR

His Eminence Cardinal Gilroy who arrived in city on Thursday morning was received by His Grace Rev. V. Gracias, Bishop Auxiliary of Bombay.

CARDINAL GILROY IN BOMBAY

Students Extend Warm Welcome

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Five thousand enthusiastic students and teachers accorded a warm reception to His Eminence Cardinal Gilroy, Prelate of Sydney and Papal Legate at the Gateway of India on his arrival in Bombay from Australia this morning.

His Eminence who arrived by the S. S. "Strathmore" from Sydney to preside over the first Plenary Council of Bishops at Banglore in the first week of January, was received at the Mole Station by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Leo Kierpels and His Grace Valerian Gracias, Archbishop of Bombay.

A special launch decorated with the National Flag and the Papal Flag brought His Eminence from the Mole Station to the Gateway of India, where he was received by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, Sir Fazal Rahimtoola, Sherrif of Bombay and the A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay. The Archbishops of Delhi and Agra and the Bishops of Ajmer, Poona and Allahabad were also present.

In a brief address to the gathering, Cardinal Gilroy said he hoped that the meeting at Banglore would result in the promotion of the glory of God and the greater welfare of mankind. He exhorted the gathering to remain united and work for the progress and welfare of India.

Continuing, he said that it would be his privilege to convey to His Holiness the Pope, this gathering's expression of respect and reverence for him. He added that His Holiness had an intimate knowledge of India and had great respect for her leaders.

After the singing of the National Anthem, the Cardinal left for the Archibishop's House.

The Council meeting at Bangalore which will commence on January 6, will discuss statutes for the general governance of the Catholic Church in free India. The draft statutes deal with the Catholic Faith in general, ecclesiastical personnel, discipline regarding the laity, divine workship and the temporalities of the Church.

During his six-day stay in the city, he will be accorded a reception by the Bishop Auxiliary of Bombay. He will also meet the Governor of Bombay and members of the Bombay Cabinet and attend a public meeting on Sunday.

Congress Enrolment

BOMBAY, Thursday: The General Secretaries of the BPCC write to say that the last date for enrolment of Qualified members is December 31, 1949. No more extension will be granted. The last date for enrolment of Effective members is January 31, 1950.

Nehru's Donation For Displaced Children

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has sent a cheque for Rs. 10,000 to the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, for utilising the amount for giving free milk to the children of the age group five to ten, in the Madh Island Relief Camp.

The Pulse Of The City

BANK HOLD-UP ECHO: Three young Pathans have been arrested by the police in connection with Wednesday's hold-up in which Rs. 5,61,000 were removed by dacoits. The car which was used by the raiders was found abandoned six hours later at Dhaboo Street.

Presidency Magistrate S. B. Awar ordered on Thursday that the car be returned to its owner. The Gamdevi Police told the court that the car was suspected to have been used in the armed bank robbery at Sandhurst Road. As the Police no longer needed the car for investigation purposes, it might be returned to its owner, they said.

ARRESTED: For alleged housebreaking and theft of gold ornaments and clothes valued at Rs. 4,500 the Pydhonie Police arrested on Thursday one Hayder Ahmed, reported to be a returned externee.

SADHU CHEATED: The city police have arrested Laxmichand Ramji and Hirday Lakhan Singh on charges of cheating a 75-year-old Sadhu. Laxmichand approached the Sadhu a month back and showed him a plot of land for building a temple at Matunga, measuring 650 square yards. Wednesday last, the Sadhu gave Laxmichand Rs. 800 as earnest money for which he didn't get a receipt. The Sadhu complained to the police and both Laxmichand and his servant were arrested.

ADJUDICATION: The industrial dispute between the Ahmed Abdul Karim Brothers, Limited, Ambernath, and the Collector of Thana and Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property on one side and the employees of the concern on the other, has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Salim M. Merchant.

JUICY: Mr. B. T. Patil, a member of the Belgaum Gardeners Co-operative Producers Supply and Sale Society, has been nominated by the Government of Bombay on the Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee, in place of the late Mr. K. T. Patil.

LEFT: Three Canadian military observers, Major H. S. C. Archibald, Major F. E. Eaton and Major H. S. Moore, attached to the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan left Bombay for Colombo by air on Thursday morning.

LAW IS FIRM: Ramji Rawaji Sojpal, a landlord was arrested by the Crime Branch on Wednesday for allegedly contravening the provisions of Iron and Steel Control Order 1941. It was stated at the Mazagaon Court on Thursday that the accused had been granted a permit to acquire 34 tons of steel for erecting godowns and chawls at Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga. Instead, the landlord is alleged to have used the material for constructing a factory.

ACQUITTED: Two employees of the Bombay Municipality who were produced before Presidency Magistrate M. J. Gordhandas on Wednesday on a charge of accepting illegal gratification were acquitted by the Magistrate. The Prosecution story was that Govindsingh Tejasingh, employed in the Encroachment Department of the Municipality had accepted in August last a bribe of Rs. 12 from a hawker at Chaupatty on the promise that he would allow him to hawk without a licence. Abdul Latif the other accused in the case was a labourer in the same department and was alleged to have aided and abetted the first accused in the commission of the offence. The defence plea was that Tejasingh was attached to the Byculla section and Chaupatti was not within his jurisdiction at the time of the commission of the offence.

STRICTURES: Mohamedali Rajabali, had been externed on July 20 last and returned to Bombay on the following month. He was arrested by the Byculla Police and charged with contravention of the Police Commissioner's order under the Public Security Measures Act. Presidency Magistrate M. Nasrulla, discharging him on Thursday made stern remarks against the arbitrary attitude of the police in using the powers vested in them under the Public Security Measures Act, 1947.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Shud 11, 2006
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 9, 1369
Parsi: Tir 29, 1319
Sunrise 7-11 a.m. Sunset 6-12 p.m.
Hightide 06-50, 21-36 Lowtide 01-38, 14-20.

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., at 6-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Felicitations to Sri K. M. Munshi on conferment of D. Litt., at premises at 4 p.m.

RADICAL HUMANISTS: Mr. M. N. Roy will speak at Arya Bhavan, Sandhurst Rd., at 6-30 p.m.

CARDINAL GILROY: Reception at Taj by Dr. V. Gracias, Bishop Auxilary at 6-30 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY: Mr. J. R. Screwala will speak at the premises at 6-30 p.m

SOCIETY OF MODERN ENGINEERS: Display of films at Electric House at 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: Councillors can meet at Gokhale Road Junc., for rounds at 8-30 a.m.

CORPORATION: Standing Committee meeting at 3-40 p.m.

CONTEMP. WRITERS & ARTISTS ASSN.: Meeting to greet H. N. Fatehpuri at Anjuman-i-Islam at 8 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

Air News From Delhi

FRIDAY, Dec. 30.

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindusiani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-40 a.m., 7-45 p.m.: Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8. Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15 Telugu—7a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 B. Shah, gests, 8-15 Firoz Dastur, kh. vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 B. Shah, geets, 1-40 CBS Symp Orch. 5-0 K. Parab. multani, 5-20 T. R. Tare, violin, 5-30 P. Parsekar, purya kalyan, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 P. Parsekar, eman. 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G. Gazal, 7-30 T. R. Tare, violin, 7-45 for Industrial workers, 9-15 B. Shah, geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Students' Forum ("Are we getting less disciplined?"). 10-0 South Sea Serenaders, 10-30 Swingphony.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. T. R. Tare, violin, 8-45 Malati Gadgil, bhavgeet, 1-0 .pm. Malati Gadgil, bhavgeet, 1-10 Geet Ganga, 1-50 Women's programme, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Kamal Parab, geet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Dhareshwar bhajan mandali, 8-30 Shanta Shelke, "Chitrapat shrishti" (M), 8-45 Month's song (M), 9-0 Air quartet, 10-0 V. K. Dubey's roopak (H) on "Father Damien", 10-30 Firoz Dastur, kh. vilambit,

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 8-15 J. Jagatap, rudra taal, 8-30 Swar lahari, 5-30 p.m. Dilruba duet, raag patdeep, 5-45 H. Nakshigara, thumri, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Sweet songs, 7-15 Y. Khan, sarangi, 7-30 H. Nakshigara, bhajan, 7-45 Y. Shukla, book review, 8-0 H. Baodekar, patdeep, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Y. Khan, sarangi, 9-15 Bharatiya Sangeet,

AHMEDABAD

7 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B. P. Bhat, bhajan 8-15 Gauri Diwanji, sitar, 8-30 Shakuntala Shroff, geets 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For industrial workers, 7-0 Shakuntala Shroff, geets, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Music Miscellany, 7-45 Y. Shukla, on literature, G. 8-0 Gauri Diwanji, sitar, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Shakuntala Shroff, geets, 8-45 Raag ranjan, 9-15 As in Baroda, 9-30 B.P. Bhatt, kh. darbari.

B. B. C.

B. B. C. News Schedule and Metre Bands; 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41: 9-30—31, 11-30—19 and 25: 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19: 4-30—13 and 16: 6-30—13 and 16: 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Observation Post. 7 Music in Miniature. 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 8 Christmas at Hogsnorton. 8-15 Special Despatch. 8-45 Scottish Orchestra. 10 Bills Savill and His Orchestra. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners Choice. 11-50 Dance Music. 12-45 p.m Light Orchestral Music. 1-39 The Shadow Line. 2-15 Musical shows of the 1940's 2-30 The Olympians. 5-30 And So To Bed. 3-45 Listeners Choice. 4-45 Rendezvous Players. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 Let's Make Music. 6-45 Tom Jones Trio. 7 Merchant Navy Programme 7-15 Work and Worship. 7-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 8-45 Christmas at Hogsnorton. 8-50 Jazz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra. 10-30 A Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. Book of words. 8 Aj Ka Khel. 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Ham Se Punchiye.

NO ROADS!

All-India Radio, Bombay, will relay from Delhi an interesting programme in English entitled "NO ROADS: NO SIGN-POSTS" on Saturday (31st) between 11 p.m (midnight) The programme can be heard on Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

Cooler Nights In E. Punjab

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 29 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday:

Weather continues to be dry over the country.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in the East Punjab, Vindhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the South-East Central Provinces.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 30th: Dry weather will continue.

Night temperatures may rise in Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, and the North Central Provinces.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from Dec. 1 1949 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T. on Dec. 28, 1949.

Ahmedabad 85 57 0 0 0, Allahabad 73 43 0 0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 79 56 0 0 minus 0.4, Baroda 89 46 0 0 0, BOMBAY 87 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 76 50 0 0 minus 0.2, Cherrapunji 58 45 0 0 minus 0.5, Cochin 88 73 0 0 minus 1.5, Colombo 87 73 0 3.3 minus 2.0, Cuttack 79 56 0 0 minus 0.2, Dehra Dun 71 41 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Delhi 73 43 0 0 minus 0.4, Gwalior 77 48 0 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) - 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Indore 82 47 0 0 minus 0.3, Jaipur 78 46 0 0 minus 0.3, Karachi 78 63 0 0 minus 0.2, Lucknow 74 44 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 84 65 0 0 minus 5.3, Mussoorie 53 40 0 0.4 minus 0.9, Mysore 80 60 0 0 minus 0.4, Nagpur 87 50 0 0 minus 0.4, Pachmarhi 73 44 0 0 minus 0.4, Patiala 72 39 0 0.3 -, Patna 73 41 0 0 minus 0.2, Poona 86 51 0 0 minus 0.1, Port Blair 85 73 0 0.3 minus 7.4, Rajkot 85 55 0 0 minus 0.1, Ranchi 71 43 0 0 minus 0.2, Surat 89 55 0 0 minus 0.1.

Decline In Incidence Of Plague

PROVINCIAL HEALTH

The health condition report of the Bombay Province for the week ended December 17 last showed that while the incidence of plague was on the decline that of cholera and small-pox increased slightly. Anti-epidemic measures are in progress in all the affected areas. During the week, no death was reported from poliomyelitis. There were only four cases, two in Bombay City and two in Nadiad.

The following is the health condition report of the Province for the week:

CHOLERA: Cholera figures were 67 cases and 30 deaths as against 56-30 reported in the previous week and 67-36 revised. Figures by districts were Satara South 43-14 as against 11-4 reported and 21-9 revised. Sholapur 13-9 as against 26-15, Kolaba 5-3 as against 3-3, Surat 4-2 as against 13-6, Bijapur 1-1 as against 3-2 and Belgaum 1-1 as against nil.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox figures were 152 cases and 25 deaths as against 73-24 reported in the previous week and 108-32 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 41-5, Dharwar 36-8, Poona 22-1, West Khandesh 17-3, Kolhapur, 9-2, Nasik 6-0, East Khandesh and Kolaba 3-0 each, Broach and Belgaum 2-0 each, Satara South 2-3, Sholapur 1-1, Ratnagiri 1-0 and Bombay City 7-2.

In Ahmednagar district, 19 villages reported smallpox infection. Twenty-five vaccinators are working in the district, where primary and re-vaccinations are being carried out. Three villages reported cases of smallpox in Dharwar district, where 1404 primary and 5928 re-vaccination were carried out by the staff.

PLAGUE: Plague figures were 29 cases and six deaths as against 28-14 reported in the previous week and 30-16 revised. Figures by districts were Poona 13-2 as against 9-6 reported and 11-7 revised, Sholapur 7-1 as against 7-3, Nasik 5-1 as against death one, Ahmednagar 3-2 as against 9-4 and Satara North case one as against 2-1.

In Poona district, one village each from Khed and ambegaon talukas were affected from plague. The Public Health staff performed 1118 anti-plague inoculations and disinfected 841 houses in the affected areas.

Two villages in Karmala taluka of Sholapur District had plague cases. The district health staff performed 1254 anti-plague inoculations during the week.

FOOD ADULTERATION ACT One hundred and eighteen cases were filed under the food Adulteration Act. Of the 76 cases in which convictions were obtained, 67 were of milk, four of ghee, two each of butter and cocoanut oil and one of other foodstuff. A fine of Rs. 6,357 was recovered.

POLIOMYELITIES: Four cases of poliomyelitis were reported, two of them in Bombay city and two in Nadiad town.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER: Bombay city reported one case of cerebro spinal fever.

Pan Am's New Route

Pan American World Airways have now inaugurated a thrice-weekly service between New York and Nice. This new direct service brings the French Riviera within less than a day's journey from New York. The 300-mile an hour Constellations make the flight in 22 hours.

Clippers leave New York on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays and fly by way of Lisbon to Nice's new 'Californie" Airfield, southwest of the resort city.

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DRAWER LOCKS
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Indore: Sanghi Bros., Siaganj.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO., LTD.

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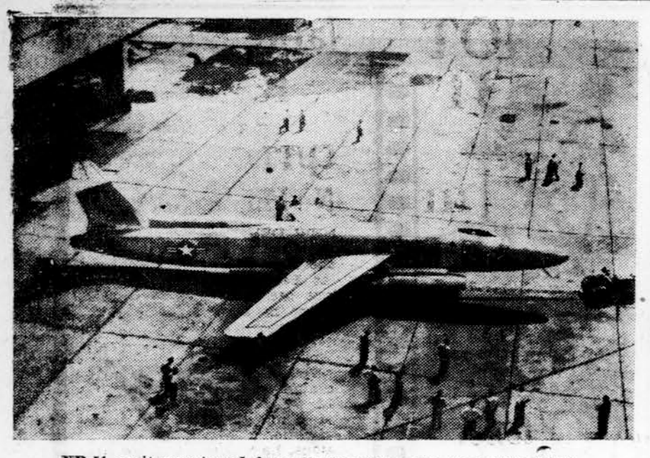
SAIGAL **STREET SINGER** KANAN BALA

TODAY at SIX THEATRES'
VARUNA FILMS' STIRRING SOCIAL
Roomal
Starring: NARGIS, REHMAN, JEEVAN & JAIRAJ.
EXCELSIOR
Plans Open.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
KRISHNA
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sun., Mon. 12-30.
PARADISE (Mahim), SWASTIK (Malad), PRABHAT (Thana), NEW MODEL (Kurla).
A SCREENS RELEASE.



XB-51 as it was towed from its han gar prior to initial flight.

The jet plane taking off on its initial flight.

NEWEST U. S. JET PLANE

Most Radical In Design

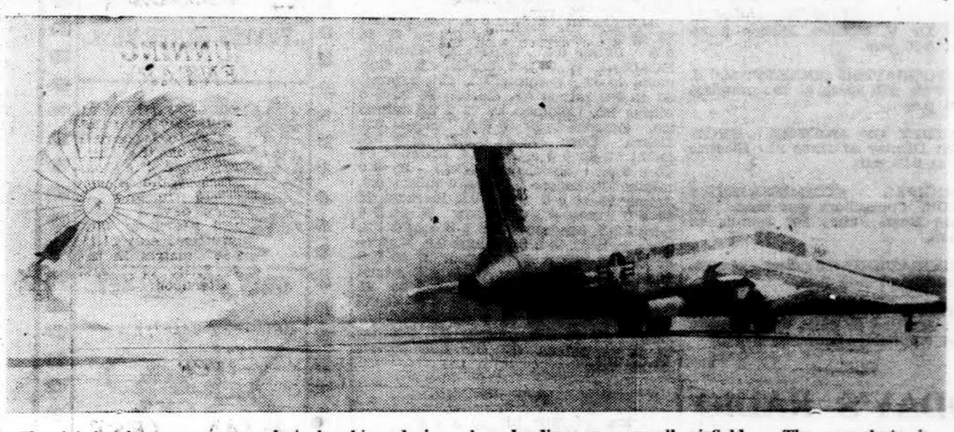
NEW YORK: The Martin XB-51 the newest and most radical in design of the U.S. Air Force's jet aircraft, recently made its first flight in tests over the state of Maryland. The first post-war light bomber designed for use against surface targets in co-operation with air, ground and naval forces was built by the Glenn L. Martin Company, of Baltimore, in the eastern state of Maryland, a leading U. S. manufacturer of aircraft.

The XB-51 is powered by three General Electric J-47 engines, each producing 5,200 pounds of thrust. Two of the engines are mounted on pylons on the lower forward sides of the fuselage, and the third is carried internally in the rear of the fuselage, which is 80 feet long. The wings, drastically swept back at an angle of 35 degrees, have a span of 55 feet.

On the ground the wings droop slightly with negative dihedral, but straighten out and become parallel to the ground as the airplane becomes airborne.

The main landing gear consists of two pairs of large wheels, mounted bicycle style, which retract into the fuselage. Small outrigger wheels near the wingtips give balance during take-offs and landings, one of the most unusual features of the XB-51 is its T-shaped tail assembly.

The horizontal stabilizers are placed atop the vertical stabilizer and fin, in order to be as clear as possible from turbulence created by the wings and forward engines. The airplane is operated by a crew of two—a pilot and a radio operator-navigator—in a pressurized, air-conditioned cabin, equipped with pilot-ejector type seats.—USIS.



The jet bomber uses a parachute breaking device when landing on a small airfield. The parachute is stowed off when not in use. The picture shows XB-51 using its parachute.

Boy Kills Boy

LONDON INCIDENT

WATKFORD, (Near London) Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Gurcharan Singh, an Indian boy of 16 who had previously given his age as 21, was accused here today of the murder of another Indian, Gurmukh Singh, aged 22. He was remanded in custody for a week to appear at a special juvenile court.

Gurcharan Singh, who lived at Bushey Hall Road, Bushey, near north-west London, was arrested after Gurmukh Singh, of the same address, had died from stab wounds.

Nationalisation In Hungary

COMPENSATION TO ALL OWNERS

BUDAPEST, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Nationalisation of all Hungarian enterprises employing more than ten people including all major foreign-owned concerns—was announced in a Government decree published here today. Compensation is promised to all owners, whether foreign or Hungarian.

The Reds Do A Good Job

LONDON, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist authorities have prepared for the irrigation of 2,300 square miles in North and East China next year, Moscow Radio reported today from Peking. Plans include the digging of 51,000 wells and 73,000 water wheels and river canalisation which will increase yearly grain production by quarter million tons, the Radio said.

Auk On Business Trip

KARACHI, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Field Marshall Sir Claude Auchinleck, former Commander-in-Chief in India, arrived here from London today and left for New Delhi tonight.

Marshall Auchinleck, who is a Director of Grindlays Bank is on a business trip to India and Pakistan. He intends to visit old army friends on the North-West Frontier and in West Punjab on his way back.

U. S. Ambassador To Pakistan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, (PTI-Reuter): The White House announced today that President Truman has appointed Mr. Avra M. Warren as United States Ambassador to Pakistan.

Mr. M. Warren is now Ambassador in Finland.

Meet Merle Cochran, First U. S. Envoy To Indonesia

H. MERLE COCHRAN, first U. S. Ambassador to the United States of Indonesia, is a veteran diplomat 35 years' experience, whose new assignment recognises the vital part he played in the peaceful establishment of the new nation.

On July 18, 1948, Cochran was appointed U.S. representative to the U.N. Committee of Good Offices (later the U.N. Commission for Indonesia), which was created to seek a peaceful end to the struggle between the Dutch and Indonesians.

Thanks literally to the commission's efforts, the fighting halted. Indonesia gained its independence while continuing to adhere to the monarchy of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. Other diplomats have praised Cochran's work as U.S. representative on the commission, which also included representatives from Australia and Belgium.

In a personal letter to the new Ambassador, President Truman praised his contribution to the commission's work.

"I am most grateful for the devoted service over and above the line of duty which you have rendered, and I am confident that it has contributed to an increase in the respect for the United Nations and for the role of this government in the affairs of that organisation", the President wrote.

H. Merle Cochran

"Your exceptional service in this regard has done this Government considerable credit and has earned for you, I am sure, the respect and devotion of the parties in the face of a most difficult and trying situation.

"I wish to extend to you my personal thanks for the distinguished service you have rendered as U.S. representative on the U.N. Commission for Indonesia."

On March 4, 1949, Cochran was appointed U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan but continued his work with the Indonesian Commission. Before he could present his credentials in Karachi, President Truman selected him as the logical choice as first U.S. envoy to Indonesia.

Cochran is 57 years old and a native of the midwestern state of Indiana.

He is married to the former Barbara Parnell. They have no children—USIS.

VIET NAM DEMANDS HAVE BEEN MET

Foreign Minister's View

PARIS, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter):—Viet Nam Foreign Minister Nguyen Phan Long said France had virtually granted Viet Nam what they wanted when interviewed in Saigon, Indo-China, today, according to the Agence France Presse.

The Foreign Minister is leader of the Viet Namese Delegation to the Franco-Viet Namese Commission now sitting in Saigon to arrange details of the transfer of power.

In a five-hour night session 25 important conventions were dealt with including those on bases and garrisons, justice, security and education organisations, economic affairs and the status of French people working in Viet Nam.

CONVENTIONS

Agence France Presse gave these details of the conventions:

(1) Law Courts: Entirely Viet Namese courts will have full jurisdiction in cases concerning only Viet Namese citizens. For disputes between Viet Namese and people from other parts of the French Union (including France) mixed courts will be set up.

(2) Police: All security services will be handed over to the Viet Nam Government, but a reduced counter espionage service will provisionally work under the French Forces on campaign. If this service arrests any French Union citizens it must immediately inform the Viet Namese courts.

(3) Military Matters: French bases and garrisons in Viet Nam will not be exempted from Viet Namese jurisdiction and the powers reserved to the French authorities will be strictly limited to the necessities of common defence, a French official source said.

(4). Education: Primary and secondary education will be entirely the responsibility of the Viet Namese Government, which will alspo partly control higher education.

CAIRO BAN ON EXPORT OF WAR MATERIALS

CAIRO, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Finance Minister tonight banned export of war surplus materials to Turkey, Greece, including Rhodes, Italy and Cyprus.

Export of such goods was also banned to Arab countries, unless a guarantee was presented by the Arab envoys in Cairo that they were solely for local use in the respective Arab countries.

It was undertood the measure was intended to prevent transfer of war surplus materials to Israel.

SUGAR WORKERS TO STRIKE!

KANPUR, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.): The Indian National Sugar Mills Workers' Federation has served a notice of general strike on the managements of 67 sugar mills in the United Provinces and Bihar, it is learnt.

The strike, according to the notice, will commence on January 16.

NO INCOME TAX ON AUTHORS AND JOURNALISTS

RIO DE JANEIRO, (I.P.S.): Brazil has accorded great honour to the literary profession. Henceforward, authors and journalists need not pay income tax. A recent announcement by the Brazil Government exempts them from income tax. The Brazilian Editors, Journalists and Authors' Associations have expressed great appreciation of the governments gesture and conveyed their thanks.

U. S. SPY RING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Communist Party Journal's Charge

PRAGUE, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter):—The weekly journal of the Czechoslovak Communist Party "Tvorea", today accused the United States of organizing a spy system in Czechoslovakia from Bavaria. "Even very good comrades," it warned, helped spies by not being vigilant enough. The paper said the American Counter-Intelligence Corps recruited Nazi agents for the alleged spy system working on the basis of captured German flies.

Then, to deal with Czechoslovakia, the Americans began working with politicians and refugees who left this country after Feb. 1948, when the Communists came to power, it claimed.

"Tvorea" alleged that Czechs from Bavaria refugee camps were induced to enter American service, "put into well-equipped villas, trained in their espionage tasks, loaded into jeeps, equipped with money, hylons and other goods to be used to win confederates and then brought to the frontier."

The paper said that a recent trial—not previously reported—disclosed that American agents promised marriage to factory girl workers who, in return, brought them used carbon papers, time tables for order deliveries, filing cards and notes about foreign orders.

The article gave special warning against the relatives of persons who had fled the country. "They are the conscious collaborators of foreign espionage", it said.

NORTH CHINA COAL FOR JAPAN

British Firm To Deliver

TOKYO, Dec. 29. (P.T.I-Reuter): A British trading firm has contracted with the Japanese Government to deliver 70,000 tons of coal to Japan from Communist controlled North China.

Mr. James Ewing, the firms local manager said today they would charter sufficient ships to deliver the coal within three to four months to Kobe, from the Kailan Mines north of Tientsin.

Since her surrender, Japan has been getting most of her coal from the United States and India.

Mr. Ewing said the company did not expect trouble from the Chinese Nationalist blockade of the China coast.

The blockade was believed here to be almost non-existent at Chiangwangtao, the port from which Kailan coal is shipped.

A FAST BROKEN

INDORE, Dec. 29 (PTI): Mr. Kanaiyalae Khadiwala, President of the Indore City Congress Committee and a member of the AICC went on a fast yesterday morning to get the "differences among various groups of congressmen in Madhya Bharat resolved by mutual discussion.

Mr. Khadiwala broke his fast last night on an assurance given by prominent Congressmen that Congress workers of Madhya Bharat would meet on December 30 to consider his suggestions of bringing "unity in the Provincial Congress fold".

Accident To Milan Turin Express

TURIN, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): Several passengers received slight injuries when the Milan Turin Express was derailed tonight when an axle on the front coach broke.

ENHANCEMENT OF RUPEE VALUE OF LICENCES

Sequel To Devaluation: Government Concession

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

AFTER devaluation, various requests have been received for the enhancement in the rupee value of the licences issued before devaluation for imports of goods from dollar and hard currency countries which have not devalued at all or which have devalued only partially, says a press note issued by the Government of India.

In a Press Note dated September 22, the decision to allow enhancement of such licences to a limited extent in certain specified circumstances was announced.

After detailed and careful consideration of the matter the Government of India have decided that on a specific request for enhancement of the value in a licence which was issued before September 20, 1949 for imports from countries (other than those from Japan) which have not devalued or have devalued to a lesser extent than India, the Import Trade Controllers at the ports will allow enhancement in value in the portion of the licence not utilised before September 20, 1949 upto the extent necessary for meeting the increase on account of devaluation.

The percentage of increase to be allowed differs from country to country according to the extent to which the country has devalued its currency. No enhancement will be allowed in respect of licences issued for import from Japan.

RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT

The decision will have retrospective effect as from the 20th September, 1949. In cases where goods were imported and cleared on payment of penalty because the value of goods exceeded the value of licences on account of devaluation, but such excess is regularised by enhancement in the licence by the Import Trade Controllers, according to the decision indicated herein, requests for refund of the penalty will be entertained.

In certain cases requests for enhancement in value were made within the validity period of the licence but the enhancement was either specifically refused or not granted and the licence has expired.

In view of this it has also been decided that where desired, such licences which expired or are due to expire after September 20, 1949 and before January 11, 1950, will be allowed on application, such enhancement as may be admissible and also extention for shipment upto February 28, 1950 (including grace period).

JAP CROWN PRINCE'S PALACE GUTTED

TOKYO, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter): The temporary palace of the 16-year-old Japanese Crown Prince Akhito was burned down and his belongings destroyed yesterday while he was on holiday at Hayama, south of Tokyo. Electrical circuits are suspected.

Reds Plan Mischief In East Punjab

SIMLA, Dec. 29 (UPI): Communists have planned to fight the coming general elections and to collect funds for this purposes dacoity and other violent means, it was alleged in official circles here today.

Reports received at the head-quarters reveal that Communists have raised a Tenants' Volunteer Corps and a Red Militia for making public and secret propaganda for the purpose. On receipt of these reports, the East Punjab Government, it is reliably understood, is seriously considering measures to put an end to such anti-Government and subversive activities in the Province.

Processions Banned In Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (PTI): The Commissioner of Police, Madras, has extended the ban on meetings, processions and demonstrations in the city without a licence for a further period of two months upto February 28, 1950.

DEFECTS IN OUR CULTURE

Remove Them, Says Dr. Katju

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.): The West Bengal Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju, appealed to educated men and women of India to help remove the defects in the cultural heritage of the country.

The Governor, who was opening a cultural institute of the Ramkrishna Mission in South Calcutta today, said that the people of India were all very proud of their ancient culture, which had survived thousands of years, because there were some intrinsic values in them.

Although they were proud of their heritage, they could not protect their freedom and had to succumb to foreign aggression not once or twice but for over a thousand years.

It showed that there must have been some defects somewhere. It was, therefore, necessary that every educated man and woman should ponder over the inherent defects in our culture and help remove them, specially when India was going to attain a great status in the comity of Nations.

Gandhiji's Teachings In Saurashtra Schools

RAJKOT, Dec. 29 (PTI): The Saurashtra Government has decided to have a text book series for the first four primary standards keeping in view the modern trends and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

Teachers, citizens, writers, poets and people taking interest in education have been invited to contribute stories and other materials for the purpose.

TEXTILE CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS COTTON SHORTAGE

Closure Of Mills And Unemployment Among Other Items On Agenda

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An important conference of textils interests of the country, convened by the Industries and Civil Supplies Ministry of the Government of India, will meet at the Textile Commissioners Office, tomorrow morning. Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Industries Minister, will preside.

The conference will discuss the prevailing cotton shortage in the country and will explore sources of supply other than Pakistan.

Another important item which will figure prominently in the discussion is the closure of some textile mills and the consequent unemployment of workers.

The question of granting handloom industry the exclusive right of producing certain varieties of dhoti, sari, towels etc. by way of a fillip to the handloom industry will also be considered by the conference. This step was recommended to the Government by a committee specially appointed to examine the request made by the All-India Cottage Industries Board.

Millowners representatives from all over the country are expected to attend the conference.

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee arrived here this evening from Delhi to preside over the conference. Dr. Mookerjee was accompanied by Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary of the Ministry, Mr. K. Sen, Joint Secretary and Mr. A. K. Roy, Joint Secretary of the Finance Branch of the Ministry.

Dr. Mookerjee will leave for Poona either tomorrow night or on the morning of the day after, to attend the Science Congress there, after which it will return to Delhi.

AMPON AND IFTIKHER AHMED FIGHT GRIM BATTLE

Three Indians Enter Men's Singles Semi-Finals

INTERNATIONAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29, (PTI).

Three Indians—Dilip Bose, Sumant Misra, and Narendra Nath—are amongst the last four in the men's singles in the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia now being played at the Woodburn Park, Calcutta. The other one is Felicissimo Ampon of the Philippines, the top seeded player among 22 overseas stars, participating in the championships. Ampon beat Pakistan's No. 1, Iftikhar Ahmed, in a gruelling five-set match today. Sumant Misra and Narendra Nath accounted for P. Washer, Belgium's No. 1, and H. Weiss, Argentina's second best, respectively. Dilip Bose entered the semi-final yesterday defeating R. Deyro of the Philippines in four sets.

Bose will meet Narendra Nath in the penultimate round, while Misra meets Ampon.

Miss K. L. A. Tuckey of Great Britain brought off a surprise in the ladies' singles today by beating a seeded player, Miss "Gussie" Moran (United States No. 7) in full three sets. She will oppose her compatriot Mrs. Betty Hilton in the semi-final, thus eliminating the chance of an All-American final, as in this year's Wimbledon. In the other semi-final Mrs. Patricia Todd (USA) meets Miss Jean Quertier of Great Britain.

The Indian Pair—Dilip Bose and Sumant Misra— qualified today to meet the Yugoslav Pair— D. Mitic and J. Palada in the semi-final of the mixed doubles with a straight set victory over the Belgians, P. Washer and J. Peten. In the other half Ampon and Carmona of the Philippines are awaiting the winners of V. Cernik and C. Spychala versus G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley match, which was held over today due to fading light at one set and four games all in the third set. The British Team Paish and Oakley had earlier in the day won their third round match, which had been carried over from yesterday.

R. Abdessalam and Mrs. Nelly Adamson of France earned the right to meet D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. Patricia Todd (USA) in the first semi-final of the mixed doubles. They disposed of V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) and Miss Gem Hoahing (Britain) in three sets, the first of which they dropped.

About three thousand, including the Governor of the U. P. Sir Homi Mody and several Commonwealth Cricketers, witnessed F. Ampon and Iftikhar Ahmed serve up the most polished display of tennis produced so far on the centre court ot the South Club this season. Iftikhar Ahmed sent down several whizzing services, which left Ampon guessing, but the top seeded player, Ampon, answered with spinners, which the Pakistani player often mistimed. Iftikhar played so well that Ampon had practically no chance to storm the net. His cuts and drops were too good even for the agile Philippino, who possesses uncommon retrieving power. Iftikhar's favourite stroke was the volley.

Winning the toss Ampon decided to receive the service and after a four-minute rally got the "Advantage" and with the next ball went into the lead (1-0). With some spectacular volleys Iftikhar broke through Ampon's service to level up (1-1). He then made a determined bid to forge ahead and being twice within a point of the game failed to bag it. Ampon took the game after six 'deuces' (2-1). Though Iftikhar produced some brilliant strokes and often outwitted his opponent, he could not outsteady Ampon. With three service games the Pakistani gave Ampon a hot chase, but overhit a ball in the tenth game after the Umpire had called deuce for the second time to lose the set (4-6).

In the second set Ampon easily led by five games to love. When things looked fairly easy for Ampon-Iftikhar broke through his service (1-5), but failed to hold his own even after two deuces (1-6). Ampon again started the third set in a convincing fashion and took Iftikhar's second service game at love to lead 3-1. Iftikhar then staged a wonderful recovery to square at three games all. He tied the dimunitive Philippino at the base line and drove with force and accuracy. He again elleged up four-all and broke through Ampon's only double fault of the match and went on to hold his own for the set (6-4). At the break Ampon led two sets to one.

Though Ampon held his service in the opening game of the fourth set after a deuce, Iftikhar brought off some good strokes. Ampon however ran away to lead five games to two when playing superb tennis with grim determination. Iftikhar took five games in a row for the set (7-5).

Pakistan's No. 1 turned Ampon's set placings into boomerang for his opponent and executed several beautiful passing shots, which could not be reached by Ampon. In the final set he gave a tough fight till 3-all when he loosened up and ran into errors, while Ampon brought out every ounce of his energy and took a clear lead after Iftikhar had double faulted twice in the eighth game (5-3). After a gruelling fight Ampon held his service at 30 when Iftikhar mistimed a volley (6-3).

Resuming yesterday's unfinished match against P. Washer, Belgium's No. 1, Sumant Misra (India's No. 2) was right on top of his opponent from the start. He only dropped a game (Washer's service) and took the command of the match after a long rally to break through Washer's second service (3-1). Then running out an easy winner (6-1), Washer not even attempting to reach the last service from Misra.

The Hollywood Girl Miss "Gusie" Moran appeared today in her quarter final match against Miss K. L. A. Tuckey of Great Britain. The British Girl got the better of Miss Moran in a very close fight extending to full three sets. After six deuces Miss Moran held her service, but Miss Tuckey immediately squared up with hers and went ahead never to lose the grip over the set. She finally took the set six games to four every point of which was hotly contested. While Miss Moran produced a variety of strokes and played an all-court game, the British Girl chiefly relied on baseline shots. She won the game through sheer steadiness.

Miss Moran took the second set fairly easily dropping only a service game (6-1). She again went into the lead in the third and the final set after three deuces, but was evidently out of breath. Miss Tuckey, playing a steady game, led three-one when the American Girl made the last bid for the match and with good retrievers levelled up three all. She then faded away to lose the set and the match (6-3). Miss Tuckey meets her team mate Mrs. Hilton in the semi-final of the Ladies singles.

After being a set in arrears, the French Pair, Robert Abdessalam and Mrs. Nelly Adamson, staged a magnificent recovery to beat V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) and Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) to enter the semi-final of the mixed doubles where they meet D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. Patricia Todd (U.S.A.). They were taken completely by surprise by Cernik and Partner, losing the set for love, but developed better understanding in the next two sets to win the match. In fact they were never in default in the last two sets.

Playing with perfect understating, Dilip Bose and Sumant Misra of India completely outclassed the Belgians, Washer and Peaten, in the quarter-final of the men's doubles to register a straight set victory. By clever manoeuevring the Indians created gaps in their opponent's territory. Their strokes were also more forceful and accurate. In the semi-final they will oppose the Yugoslavas, D. Mitic and J. Paladam.

Paish and Oakley, the British Pair, were a picture of confidence and understanding in their unfinished third round match against Narendra Nath (India) and R. Dyero (Philippines).

Resuming from yesterday's lead of two sets to one they rounded off the match with only another game and then went on to meet Cernik and Spychala in the quarter-final after a few minutes' rest. They won the first set conceding four games but dropped the second, which consisted of no less than sixteen games. After they had levelled up four-all in the third set, the Umpire stopped the match due to failing light.

Starting their unfinished Mixed Doubles second round match against Jimmy Mehta and Mrs. C. E. Cargin, P. Washer (Belgium and Miss Moran (U.S.A.) opened shakily to trail 7/8 in the second set. They had won the first set at 6/4 but without conceding a further game they both held their services and broke through Mehta's to record an easy victory. In the quarter final they meet Polish born C. Spychala and Miss Jean Quertier (Britain).

The following are the results of today's matches:

MEN'S SINGLES (quarter finals). Sumant Misra (India) beat P. Washer (Belgium) 7|9 6|4 3|6 9|7 6|1. Narendra Nath (India) beat H. Weiss (Argentine) 6|2 6|4 7|5.

MIXED DOUBLES (quarter final) R. Abdesselam and Mrs. N. Adamson (France) beat V Cernik (Czech) and Miss G Hoahing (Britain 0|6 6|2 6|3.

LADIES SINGLES (quarter final) Miss K L. A. Turkey (Britain) beat Miss G. Moran (USA) 6|4 1|6 6|3.

MEN'S SINGLES (quarter final) F. Ampon (Philippines) beat Iftikar Ahmed (Pakistan) 6|4 6|1 4|6 5|7 6|3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (quarter final). Dilip K. Bose and S. C. Misra (India) beat P. Washer (Belgium) and J. Peten (Belgium) 6|2 7|5 6|0. G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley (Britain) beat Narendra Nath and R. Reyro (Philippines) 6|8 8|6 6|2 7|5.

MIXED DOUBLELS (second round) P. Washer (Belgium) and Miss G. Moran (USA) beat J. M. Mehta and Mrs. C E. Cargin (India) 6|4 10|8.

The match in the men's doubles quarter final between V. Cernik (Czech) and C. Spychala (Poland) and G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley (Britain) was held over due to failing light after the score was one set all and 4 games all in the third set.

The scores Cernik and Spychala first 4|6 9|7 4|4.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
2-30 p.m Podar vs. E.C. & R.I.S. (Inter-College)
3-45 p.m. St. Xavier's 'B' vs. Panchgani Parsis (First Division)
4-45 p.m. G.I.P vs. Goans Sports 'A' (Senior Division)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
3 p.m. Telephone Club vs. Mahim Young Boys
4 p.m. Dockyard 'B' vs. General Motors
5 p.m. Black Spiders vs. BEST (Parel League)

Parsi Cyclist's Ground:
3 p.m. B.P.T. 'B' vs. Rula
4 p.m. Burmah Shell vs. Blue Wizards (Third Division)

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.:
6 p.m. P. Edwards (—625) vs. A. G. Sonawala (—225).
8-30 p.m. M. Shafi (—175) vs. A. N. Mukherji (—125).

PAREL HOCKEY TO HAVE NEW UMPIRES

Authorities At Last Put Their Foot Down

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hockey enthusiasts particularly at Parel will heave a sigh of relief at the news of the change in supervision of games at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

The authorities who run the Parel Hockey League have at long last, but it is not late, decided to arrange their own Umpires and not to depend on the Bombay Hockey Umpires Association who during this season seem to have gone out of control.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey league:

B. S. N. Sports 3 (J. D'Costa 2, Reeves 1), St. Xavier's "E" 0.

St. Xavier's "D" 2 (Coutinho 2), Ruia 0.

Khatau 3 (Bangera 2, Narayan 1), St. Xavier's "C" 0.

JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played on the Parsi Cyclists Ground in the B. P. H. A. League third division:

Ordnance 3, (Michael 2, Menezes 1), Metal Box 1 (D'Cruz).

Bombay City "B" 9 (Robertson 5, Lopes, Mane, Sunders Jaquet), Thos Cook S. C. 0.

St. Xaviers Association playing on the Association Ground in the second division of the BPHA League beat Overseas Communications by two goals to nil.

The losers fielded a team of two short.

COLLEGIATE HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Inter Collegiate Hockey League this evening Grant Medical College had little difficulty in beating Sydenham College by three goals to nil on the Association Ground.

Barretto scored twice in the opening half and Motiwalla completed the tally in the succeeding session.

MADRAS ALL OUT 245

Inter-University Cricket

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (PTI): In the South Zone semi-final of the inter-University Cricket Championship between Madras and Osmania which commenced here this morning, Madras, who took the first knock, had made 96 runs for the loss of 4 wickets by lunch. B. Anatharama Rao who opened the innings contributed 26 while George Abraham scored 35 useful runs.

Kannayiram and Roberts were the main contributors to this total. The fifth wicket partnership between this pair realised 82 runs in 39 minutes. Kannayiram scored 55 which included 7 fours while Roberts stayed at crease for 69 minutes for his 59 and reached the boundary eight times.

Madras first innings which lasted 260 minutes terminated for 245 runs, twenty minutes after tea Md Ali Khan (captain) and Saad Akhtar shared the bowling honours, M. Alikhan took five wickets for 75 runs while Saad Akhtar captured three wickets for 32 runs.

Osmania had replied with 77 runs for two wickets in their first innings when stumps were drawn for the day.

Fazaluddin who opened the Osmania innings played a neat game for his 38.

The following were the scores:

MADRAS (1st Innings): B. Anatharama Rao lbw Md. Ali Khan 26, S. V. Vaidyanathan c Wahid Ali Khan b Saad Akhtar 5, A. R. Sreedhar b Mohiddin 2, George Abraham c Fazaluddin b Md. Ali Khan 35, N. Kannayiram c and b Saad Akhtar 55, D. Roberts c Ramakrishnan b Saad Akhtar 59. Suryanarayana c Yusuf b Mohamedali Khan 27. R. Chinnadurai c and b Mehta 20, V. T. R. Kannan b Mahomedali Khan 1, S. Ganesan c Mehta b Md Ali Khan 6. S. R. Jagannathan not out 5. Extras 4. Total 245

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. Akhtar 14|4|32|3. Mohiuddin 25|9|35|1. Yusuf 3|1|8|0. Md. Alikhan 28.5|6|75|5. Mehta 18|1|64|1. Vahid Alikhan 2|2|9|0. Nazir Alikhan 2|0|18|0.

OSMANIA (First Innings): Fazaluddin lbw Kannan 38, Abdul Wahid c Robert b Ganesan 7. Nazir Alikhan not out 20. Md Alikhan not out 8.. Extras 4. Total (for two wickets) 77.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Anatharama Rao 5|0|14|0 Kannaiyaram 4|1|10|0. Vaidyanathan 3|1|8|0. Abraham 8|4|11|0. Ganesan 6|2|18|1. Jagannathan 3|1|10|0 Kannan 4|2|-|1.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION FOR HOCKEY UMPIRES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association are holding on January 3, 1950, their annual examination in theory for candidates who desire ao qualify as hockey umpires. Candidates who pass this written theory test will be registered as qualified umpires after they satisfy the examiners in their practical test which will consist in their being made to officiate at a few matches during which their practical efficiency will be watched.

The venue for written test has been fixed at the Siddharth College, Queens Road, and the examination will commence at 6 p.m.

NATIONAL TABLE TENNIS TOURNEY

Bombay Players Fare Well In All Events

HYDERABAD, Dec. 29 (P.T.I.)

The following are the results of matches in the national Table Tennis Championship played at the All Saints School here today:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (first round)

S. N. Motiwala and Sampat (Bombay) beat M. Halder and J. Dey (Bengal) 21-12, 21-13, 21-15. N. M. Mistry and M. M. Nadkarni (Bombay) beat Anantaraman and T. S. S. Iyengar (Mysore) 21-9, 22-24, 21-16, 21-19. M. V. S. Vittal and Anandarao (Mysore) beat Vidyasagar and Prem Prasad (Hyderabad) 21-4, 21-12, 25-27, 21-10. Bhandari and Janarepeat Jayanth (Bengal) beat Srinivasa and Hariharnath 21-9, 21-6, 21-9. Parathasarathi and Krishnamurthy (Madras) beat Berinder Singh and Partner (East Punjab) 21-8, 21-7, 21-8. Zahir and Zaidai (Hyderabad) beat Ardia and Kesava Rao (Mysore) 18-21, 21-18, 18-21, 21-17, 21-15. Jagaonkar and Nansy (Bombay) walk over Rashid and Altaf (Hyderabad). Dhanraj and N. M. Lal (East Punjab) walk over A. Sarkar and S. Chatterji (Bengal). Vahid and Kishan Prasad (Hyderabad) beat Lakrawala and Goonaratne (Ceylon) 21-18, 21-10 21-12. Mekhri and Krishna Murthi (Hyderabad) beat Padma Rao and Harihara Sastri 21-19, 21-11, 21-19. Silvajayam and Pestonji (Ceylon) beat Hamid and Jagannath (Hyderabad) 21-17, 21-12, 21-16. Sikander and Rangaswami beat Shanti Sahay and Suresh Sahay (Bengal) 21-12, 21-19, 21-19. S. B. Ahmed Asgar walk over B. K. Raman and partner. Ratnayake and Ratnasar (Ceylon) walk over T. Swami and Das.

SECOND ROUND:

Ramaswami (Mysore) and J. V. S. Rao walk over Sadat and Bashir. Sikandar and Rangaswami beat Dhanraj and Mohanlal (East Punjab) 21-11, 21-14, 21-13.

Sikandar and Omer (Hyderabad) beat Vaidyalingam and Nagara (Mysore) 21-16, 21-10, 17-21. 21-17. Chandarana and Ghosh beat Naidu and Venkat (Hyderabad) 21-12, 21-12, 21-8. Omprakash and Saxena (Delhi) beat S. Babukhan and Rahim Beg (Hyderabad) 21-15, 21-5. 21-14. Kumar and Muthuswami beat Arjunan and T. Tiruvengadam (Madras) 25-23, 16-21, 20-22, 21-19, 21-19. Chakrapani and Srinivas (Hyderabad) beat Day and Vel (Bengal) 21-14, 21-13, 21-14. Bhandari and Jayant beat Ahmed and Asghar (Hyderabad) 21-13, 21-10, 21-19. Khanchand and Kapadia (Bombay) beat Majmdar (Bengal) and Raja Rao (Mysore) 21-11, 21-13, 22-20. Raman and Laxman beat Surender and Sud (East Punjab) 21-10, 21-15, 11-21, 19-21, 21-16. Parthasarthi and Krishna Murthy beat Ajgaonkar and Nansy (Bombay) 21-19, 21-19, 21-19. Mistry and Nadkarni (Bombay) beat N. Udesi and Daniel (Ceylon) 21-14, 17-21, 21-12, 19-21, 21-11. Ratnayake and Ratnasar (Ceylon) beat Zahir and Zaidai (Hyderabad) 21-19, 21-10, 21-14. Motiwala and Sampat (Bombay) beat Mekhri and Krishnamurthy (Hyderabad) 21—16, 13—21, 21—12, 21—13. Prabhu and Thakersey (Bombay) beat Wahid and Kishan Prasad (Hyderabad) 21-19, 21-19, 10-21, 21-11. Silvajayam and Pestonji (Ceylon) beat Vithal and Ananda Rao (Mysore) 22-20, 13-21, 21-19, 21-14.

MIXED DOUBLES:— (First Round) Miss Urmila Shah (Hyderabad) and Sampat (Bombay) walk over Mr. and Mrs. Arunachalam (Madras) Miss T. A. Sundari (Madras) and Ramaswamy (Mysore) beat Miss Pramila Shaw and Krishen Prasad (Hyderabad) 21-14, 21-9, 21-9. Mrs. Gajendra Singh and Khanchand (Bombay) walk over Sarkar and Partner (Bengal) Mrs. C. K. Pillai Madras and R. Bhandari (Bengal) walk over Mrs. J. Bose and N. Mohanlal (E. Punjab). Mrs. C. Norrie and K. Jayant (Bengal) walk over D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Nasikwala (Bombay) Miss Sultana and Mekhri (Hyderabad) walk over T. A. S. Vel and Partner (Bengal) Miss Ambia and Wahiduddin (Hyderabad) walk over Miss B. Veerakone and Partner (Ceylon) Mis S. D harap and Motiwala (Bombay) beat Mrs. A. Pratapsingh and K. Surender Singh (E. Punjab) 21-14, 21-13, 21-14.

MERCHANT MAY NOT PLAY IN THIRD 'TEST'

Swelling In Right Palm Persists

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29 (PTI).

VIJAY MERCHANT, Captain of the Indian Test Team, may not play in the third "test" against the Commonwealth Team, commencing at the Eden Gardens, Calcutta, tomorrow, according to a spokesman of the Cricket Association of Bengal.

The spokesman told PTI tonight that the swelling and pain in Merchant's right palm still persisted. He had fractured a bone in the right palm, while playing in the first "test" in Delhi. Merchant was troubled by his hand in the second "test" in Bombay, but scored 78 and 94 runs.

The pain and the swelling had persisted to a great degree with the result that he could not hold the bat properly during the two days at the net in Calcutta, the spokesman added.

Since his arrival in Calcutta Merchant had been undergoing special treatment and it was officially announced today that if the pain and swelling did not subside to a great extent by tomorrow, Merchant would not play and Vijay Hazare would lead the side, Kishenchand filling the vacancy.

The Commonwealth Team will be selected from the following twelve:—

L. Livingston (Capt.), F. Freer, P. Worrell, J. K. Holt, N. Oldfield, Ray Smith, W. Langdon, W. Place, G. Tribe, Pettiford, H. Lambert and W. Alley.

Being one up in the series, Commonwealth team will begin the match tomorrow with confidence. The India side has been reinforced with the inclusion of Mushtaq Ali and N. Chowdhury. The former has many historic stands with Vijay Merchant to his credit and last year he hit up a century in the second innings against the West Indies in the Third Test at the same ground. N. Chowdhury is a medium pace bowler and he is known to be particularly effective on the Eden Garden pitch, his home ground.

The spin of the coin will, however, have greater influence on the course of this "Test". India have now the unenviable record of losing the toss in seven successive home tests, five against the West Indies last year and two against the Commonwealth team this season.

The Indian team, if the skipper would take the field, will be:—Vijay Merchant (Capt.), M. K. Mantri (wicket keeper), V. S. Hazare, S. Mushtaq Ali, C. S. Nayudu, V. Mankad, D. G. Phadkar, H. Adhikari, P. Umrigar, R. S. Modi and N. Chowdhury. Twelfth man P. G. Joshi. Reserves Ghulam Ahmed and G. Kishenchand.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SUNDAY'S RACES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the acceptances for New Year's Day racing in Bombay—the Tenth Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting:—

THE QUETTA PLATE—5 Furs.

Imprudence 9-3, Nava Ratna 9-3, Wagh Mahal 8-7, Ruqaiyya 9-3, Kranti 8-7, Fairy Gates 8-7, Blue Gleam 8-7, Fulnaha 8-7, Anasuya 8-7, Harlem Day 8-7, Mohabat 8-7, Short Story 8-7, Red Carnation 8-7.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE (Div. II) 1 Mile.

Morning 9-4, Ijjat 8-11, Banshee 8-10, Luminary 8-10, Shirazi 8-7, Plucky Princess 8-6, Chetna 8-6, Chandrakor 8-5, Brilliant Sunshine 8-2, Time Bomb 8-1, Blue Arrow 7-12, Crepe de Chine 7-4.

THE MANJRI PLATE (Div. III) 6 Furs.

Salamat 9-1, Chandrajeet 8-10, Pick Pocket 8-7, Midinette 8-7, Solar Song 8-7, Won Thousand 8-5, Botticelli 8-5, Maqbul 8-5, Malka-e-Alam 8-2, Smiles and Tears 8-2, Mumtaz Mahal II 8-2, Maha Maya 8-2, Kiss Miss 7-13, Titina 7-13.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE (Div. I) 1 Mile.

King's Star 9-2, Aarzu 9-2, Tantalum 8-13, Mr. Rambler 8-11, Princess of Hindustan 8-9, Kickshaw 8-5, Indian Port 8-5, Patent Bid 8-5, Broken Mask 8-4, Ajinkya Tara II 8-2.

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE—About 1¼ Miles.

Baaz Bahadur 9-4, Goodwill 9-1, Game Bid 9-0, Courage 8-10, Pay Master 8-6, Taslaroon 8-2, Prospero 7-13, Windsor Park 7-12, Once Again 7-10, The Judge 7-8.

THE BOMBAY PLATE—7 Furs.

Pratapsingh 9-5, New Moon 8-12, Full House 8-9, Flying Home 8-7, Near Image 8-6, Gay Pilot 8-5, Maduri 8-4, Kirti 8-3, Flotilla 8-1, Cocktop 8-1, Khundil 7-13, Snehprabha 7-13, Rao Saheb 7-0, Post Master 7-13, Happy Go Lucky 7-13, Abbess 7-10, Parting Summer 7-9, Pankaj 7-8, Red Bird 7-5, Royal Flower 7-4, Hamac 7-0, Amarali 7-0.

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP— 1 1/4 Miles.

Shan-E-Hind 9-5, Jeanne D'Arc 8-10, First Royalty 8-10, Shahi Bag 8-8, Fitna 8-6, Zam Zam 7-13, Jane Jigar 7-5, Boop's Fancy 7-12, Quicksand 7-11, Rana Pratap 7-10.

THE MANJLI PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furs.

Indra Mohini 9-5, Masquerade 9-5, Revel on 9-3, Shah Fredoon 9-3, The Conqueror 9-3, Pessu Pasha 9-1, Aafrin 8-12, Tinker Bell 8-12, Kotidhwaj 8-11, Chrissie Darling 8-2, Marvel 7-9, Bentex 7-9, Odds Again 7-7, Maniana 7-6, Sparkling Star 7-4, Desert Queen 7-2, Red Spear 7-0.

THE MANJRI PLATE (Div. II) 6 Furs.

Tisco 9-5, Gipsy Flower 9-2, Gwalior Express 8-13, Florida 8-12, Grace Darling 8-9, Kantaka 8-8, Taron 8-7, Past The Post 8-4, Padhuma 8-2, Cool and Collected 8-0, Little Star 7-13, Parker Prince 7-10, Basilian 7-8, Gay Boy 7-8, Princess Dominic 7-6, King's Pleasure 7-6, Rita 7-1.

Third Cricket Test Match

AIR RUNNING COMMENTARY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI): All India Radio, Delhi will relay from Calcutta from December 30 to January 3, a running commentary on the third cricket test match between the Commonwealth Eleven and India Eleven from 10-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. and 3-15 p.m. to 4-15 p.m. each day.

The relay can be heard on 434.8 metres (local transmitter), and 31.15, 30.99, 25.40 and 19.54 metres in the forenoon and 41.15, 31.15, 19.62 and 16.89 metres in the afternoon.

Bill Brown Retires

AUSTRALIAN TEST OPENING BATSMAN

BRISBANE, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Bill Brown, Australian test opening batsman and Queensland captain, has announced his retirement from big cricket at the end of this season.

Brown is making his final appearance in the Sheffield Shield match against New South Wales beginning tomorrow in Sydney.

DURHAM RECOVERS MAGNIFICENTLY

Handicaps Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In this evening's two matches played in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup, at Byculla Y.M.C.A., really good Billiards was served up by the players who were participating.

In the second match, this evening, C. J. Vigers was playing D. R. Havewalla. C. J. Vigers had —225 points as his handicap while his opponent Havewalla was having a handicap of —325. Havewalla, a left hand player, started the game very promisingly; and he was leading when the score read 294 to 223 in his favour. Vigers, who had an advantage of 100 points in handicap, warmed up at this stage, cleared his handicap of —225 points; and scored 63 good points towards the game of 250; while his rival Havewalla, who had just wiped out his handicap of —325 and was one.

Playing superbly and showing his true form Havewalla levelled up the score and went into lead when the score stood 138 to 119 in his favour. From the very beginning the game was serving every now and then in favour of each player in turn and it was not possible then to spot out the ultimate winner. It was a keen tussle between the two fine exponents of the game. At the score 201 to 178 in favour of Havewalla, he missed his shot while trying a difficult cannon; Vigers playing a sedate game and cueing the balls with perfection, had a good break to bring his own score to 218 as against his rival's 219. Havewalla now having his strike scored 16 points to bring his total to 235. The chance was not denied to Vigers who fighting gallantly scored 17 and 10 points to take his score to 241 to 240 in his favour. Then the real battle of nerves started and each in his turn tried his level best to score off the remaining points required for the game. In the end Havewalla got better of Vigers, who was unlucky to have his strike when his versatile rival had both red and his white balls in the maulk and who had to try his luck to win the game and the match, in trying left an easy red pot for his opponent to end the very keen and interesting match at score 250 to 245 in favour of Havewalla.

The best breaks of Havewalla were 25, 26, 22, 28, 34, 25, 20 and 27; while Vigers had breaks of 24, 27, 25, 22, 20 and 23 to his credit.

In the earlier match G. Durham having a handicap of —375 was opposed to I. Y. Patel who had —110 as his handicap. Patel made a very good beginning and was leading all the time. But G. Durham made a very good come back. Durham playing brilliantly and showing his true form staged a magnificent recovery and executing some superb strokes levelled up the score and then went on mounting his score by making good breaks and continued to do so till he finished the game and the match at 250 to 213 in his favour.

The best breaks of G. Durham were 26, 27, 27, 45, 22, 39, 59 and 20; while Patel was able to have a solitary one of 20 points.

SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA

BOMBAY, Thursday

"The Open Contract Bridge Tournament of Shivaji Park Gymkhana, (Formerly Dadar Hindu Gymkhana), will commence on Jan. 8 and entries close on Jan. 5."

National Air Races

CALCUTTA DISPLAY IN FEBRUARY.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI).

Plans for holding the National Air Races, the Blue Ribbon of Indian air racing, at Barrackpore Airfields, Calcutta have been completed and the races will be held on February 24, 25 and 26 next year, according to Flt Lt. P T V Nath, Secretary of the Aero Club of India.

Flt Lt Nath said here today that with the air races, an All India Air rally had also been arranged. This would be a milestone in the history of civil aviation in India.

Invitations, he added, had been sent to foreign countries to participate in the rally and the races.

The events have been organised by the Aero Club of India, a non-official body, founded in 1931 to promote the flying movement in India.

The main event of the races and the rally which will include aerobatic and other competitions will be the three hundred mile Willingdon Challenge Trophy Race. The triangular route of the race will comprise Calcutta- Jamshedpur- Asansol-Calcutta. Compulsory stops of thirty minutes each have been made at each control. If found necessary, handicaps will be instituted in the race which will be open to all Indian and overseas pilots holding "A" license. Pilots holding "A" license will be handicaped.

Several prizes have been offered for the race, including cash prizes. The winner will get the handsome Willingdon Challenge Trophy, presented by Lord Willingdon, formerly Viceroy of India, in 1931, and Rs. 2,500 in cash. The second prize consists of the Harikshen Das Challenge Shield and Rs. 1,000 in cash. There is a Texaco Cup and a cash prize for Rs. 1,000 for the bestwomen pilot participating in the race. Cash prizes of Rs. 500 each will also be given for the fastest time recorded in the race, economical flying and for handicaps.

It is expected that the Royal Indian Air Force may participate in the races and the rally.

Other events include landing competition, navigation competition, bombing competition, aerobatic competition and balloon bursting competition. Special arrangements will be made for spectators to have joy rides at cheap rates.

The bombing competition which has been arranged for the amusement of spectators, will consist of hitting a saloon car with a bomb flour. Each aircraft will be provided with five bombs bags containing two pounds of flour and the target will be a saloon car which will be driven in a straight line across the aerodrome at a speed of 25 miles per hour.

Giving a short history of the air races in India, Flight Lt. Nath said that the first air race was started by the club in 1931 on a small scale. The first big air race was held in 1932 over a course of 709 miles. The following year the course was 699 miles. These races aroused great interest in the sporting side of flying, but in the two following years no races could be held owing to financial difficulties. It was only in 1936 that the club could again hold a race over a course of 1,520 miles comprising Madras, Hyderabad, Bombay Jodhpur and Delhi. This race was won for the first time by an Indian pilot.

After the outbreak of the war in 1939, Flt Lt Nath said, the activities of the club had to be drastically curtailed, and it was only in 1947 that these activities were revived under the presidentship of Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

The club founded by Sir Victor Sassoon, receives a Government grant now.

MATUNGA BALL BADMINTON

Holders Enter Semi-finals

BOMBAY, Dec. 29 (PTI): S. R. Naidu and M. S. Kannan of the Hindu Gymkhana, the holders, had an easy passage into the semi-finals of the Matunga Athletic Club Ball Badminton Doubles Tournament when they beat Kailasam and Subramanian of Khar Gymkhana in two straight sets, here today.

As expected, the winners excelled in all aspects of the game and but for the keen anticipation and footwork of Kailasam, the losers back, the match would have proved a one sided affair. The scores were 29-25 and 29-19.

SARWESHWARDAS HOCKEY CUP

RAJNANDGAON, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.) Five more matches were decided today in the Mahant Sarweshwardas Memorial Cup All-India Hockey Tournament.

The tournament enters the quarter-final stage tomorrow.

The following are the results:

Muslim Gymkhana, Nagpur 2, District Sports Association, Jhansi 1.

New Stars Club, Mhow 3, Nagpur Gymkhana "A" 1.

Kirkeeans Sports Club, Poona 1, Young Muslims Club, Raipur 0.

Lucky Stars Sporting Club, Belgaum 2, G. I. P. Railway Loco Club, Itarsi 0.

Berar Hind Hockey Association "A", Amraoti3 District Sports Association, Moradabad 2.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter):— Willie Pep, world featherweight champion, will defend his title against Charley Riley of St. Louis here on January 16, Promoter Kane Bernstein announced here.

Riley signed for the fight and Pep wired acceptance after the Missouri Athletic Commission had given official approval for the match.

The Bombay Chronicle

TEST CASE FOR TEXTILE CONFERENCE

The textile conference that is to meet under the presidentship of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, is to discuss, among other things, the closure of some textile mills. As Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda recently observed, the Sholapur Mills are the most prominent of the textile mills, and the circumstances relating to its closure form a peculiar problem of the textile industry, touching on many aspects of the question. There have been reports in the press that the Sholapur Mills are to resume normal running and that the management has given instructions to this effect. But resumption of work in this unit of the textile industry is not so simple a matter. At present, the Mills are under the care of a Controller and it will not be possible for resumption to be effected by a mere directive of the old management. We do not desire to traverse once again the long story of shareholders' agitation against the Managing Agency but it must be said that, after a strenuous and long-drawn effort to secure redress, a section of the shareholders succeeded in moving the Bombay Government, inspectors were appointed to investigate the working of the Mills and to look into the charges, and their findings, which were duly presented to the Government, amply bore out the fears and suspicions of the shareholders. Action on the inspectors' report has been unduly delayed because of certain lacunae in the Indian Companies' Act. But there is no doubt left in the public mind that, without a radical change in the management, there can be no progress in running the mills and that increased production will never result from a mere resumption of work. Once the springs of industry are poisoned, nothing will serve except a complete cleansing. Since the existing legislation is inadequate, the necessity is urgent to supplement it by an ordinance, and to do everything that is needed for restoring confidence in this particular concern and in the textile industry as a whole. Naturally, relevant to the question of overhauling the management is the matter of funds which, no doubt, must be engaging Government's attention. Here, too, it must be borne in mind that a concern of the magnitude of the Sholapur Mills will have no difficulty in attracting funds provided there is concrete evidence that the money will be applied properly. Whether the agency to be entrusted with the running of the concern is to raise the money from the investing public or from other sources in the shape of loans and advances, the first essential is to see that the agency is impartial, detached and concerned solely with the efficient runinng of the Mills. For this, a clean break with the past is the primary essential. The Government is interested not in merely telling the people that the Mills have resumed working and, therefore, so many men are again in employment and so much more cloth will be put on the market; it is concerned to bring about real results, in bringing about resumption of work in such a way that there will be the maximum benefit to the consumers, to the industry and to the country. The mismanagement of the Sholapur Mills places the responsibility on the Government to effect a thorough overhaul of the concern which it cannot evade. Government spokesmen have repeatedly affirmed their belief in a mixed economy where private enterprise and Government effort function in complementary capacities. It is an axiom of political economy that the Joint Stock Company is the backbone of private enterprise and that public confidence in the company system must be maintained. The Sholapur Mills provide a test case as it were. It is here that the textile stables are augean. The conference of textile interests that has been convened under the presidentship of Dr. Mukherjee, must solve this much-delayed problem which is singularly free from any complication.

End The Uncertainty

Pakistan's economic war on India, which began with devaluation, is assuming alarming proportions. Thwarted in then desire to make India pay inflated prices for their goods, Pakistan has broken a series of pacts to emoarrass india into surrender. It has employed dubious tricks to bring Indo-Pakistan trade to a standstill. According to the inter-dominion agreement of 1949, Pakistan was to supply to India 40 lakh jute bales and 4.5 lakh cotton bales. In return India had agreed to send 80,000 tons of steel and 1.5 lakh tons of cloth. Pakistan's determination to get payment at the pre-devaluation rate made the trade uneconomical for India, who decided not to buy from Pakistan till it devalued its currency. Enraged by this, Pakistan launched unofficially a movement to boycott Indian cloth. Thousands of bales of cloth were frozen while the market was opened wide to foreign cloth. Karachi even stopped in transit 12 lakh jute bales, which had been already paid for by Indian merchants before devaluation on the lame excuse that there was not sufficient proof that such payment had been made and that Karachi should have sufficient time to ascertain facts. Till devaluation, though there was scarcity in the country, India was sending to Pakistan steel and coal. She had reluctantly to stop it because of Pakistan's adamant stand on not devaluing its currency. Steel they may be able to get from outside but India's decision to cut off coal will vitally affect East Pakistan. The East Bengal Railway needs about 45,000 tons of coal per year and to import this quantity will be difficult for them. Pakistan is threatening to retaliate by stopping transit of petrol supplies to East Punjab. Already they are delaying jute and tea from Assam en route to India as it passes through Pakistan territory on the plea of preventing stolen Pakistan jute going over the border. They are violating thereby the Barcelona Convention under which every signatory country is required to provide transit facilities to goods consigned to a neighbouring country. It is pointed out that the inter-dominion dispute will rise to international proportions; and India will be in a position to go in appeal to the Hague Court. But the Kashmir experience should be a sufficient deterrent to prevent India from taking the matter to the international sphere. In order to spite India, Pakistan is going back on its decision to boycott South African goods. Negotiations are afoot to get coal from the Malan Government and resume once more the snapped trade relations. Similar efforts are being made to find an alternative market for Pakistan's jute and cotton. It is possible that they may be able to do so, which will mean India will have to do without commodities which she was importing from Pakistan. Though the facts are unpalatable India has to face them. One cannot imagine where this economic war is going to lead as the two Dominions hold diametrically opposite views on many questions. The Kashmir dispute is nowhere near solution and the U.N. has so far failed to size up the situation and side-tracked the issues in an effort to arrive at a patched-up peace.

It is rather a ridiculous position into which India has been forced. The periodic moves of Pakistan to strain relations and to utilise every opportunity to break agreements have long past the funny stage. India has learnt by now that she cannot do business with Pakistan. It is suggested that the Kashmir controversy is an aggravating factor. The United Nations is in no position to end that stalemate though pious hopes are expressed that stable peace will be established between the two Dominions in view of the bigger conflicts that loom on the Eastern horizon. It is necessary for India to press that controversy to a final settlement. She has referred the dispute to the U. N. but that ought not to mean that she has allowed the initiative to pass from her. Why should not the Indian Government declare categorically that, failing satisfaction in a reasonable time, she will go ahead with implementing the accession of Kashmir which she had kept tentative with the best intentions? Now that it has been fully established that her sense of justice and fairplay are being unfairly exploited, she can surely resume the work of integration. The Government of India it must be recalled, kept the accession tentative not to provoke Pakistan nor to indulge the U.N. but in order that the will of the Kashmir people might prevail, or their interests suffer. That very consideration calls for quick and decisive action now and we cannot fail the Kashmiris.

Thought For The Day

Occasions of adversity best discover how great virtue or strength each one hath. For occasions do not make a man frail, but show what he is.

—THOMAS A KEMPIS.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI, Dec. 28 (PTI)— The Secretary of the (Pakistan) Constituent Assembly in a notice today said that correspondents permitted to enter the lobby of the Constituent Assembly should either come in dark sherwani or dark lounge suit.

* *

The Indian Medical Conference has asked the Government not to insist on overseas diplomas but to look to overseas experience.

The only kind of overseas experience that people looking for doctors are interested in, we may point out, is the experience to which a medical diploma testifies.

* *

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of Information, informed C.P Journalists that the day was to come when language newspapers will have practically to replace English papers in many regions.

Please, Sir, will I get a billet in the Information Bureau?

* *

With remarkable candour, a Dutch paper regrets the break-up of the Netherlands Empire but observes, "We should be grateful, in view of world history, that we have been able to keep it so long."

They jolly well should.

* *

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President of Howard University, "speaking very quietly," referred to differences between Pakistan and India as a dispute between brothers such as we see even in family relationships.

But not in the best of families? Much of the goings on resemble the rather risky undertakings of Ali Baba's brother's wife.

* *

The President of the Indo-Pakistan Friendship Association is greatly perturbed by the continuation of the Indo-Pakistan trade dispute. He asks the two Governments to consider the issue coolly and dispassionately and approach the subject in a conciliatory spirit to reach satisfactory agreement.

Naturally; if this is not done what will happen to the Indo-Pakistan Friendship Association?

* *

Soon there will be a dearth of efficient and eminent medical men to take up high and responsible positions in India since all senior hands were "sufficiently" old now, says Dr. P. V. Cherian.

Are the Government going to leave all these positions unfilled after their present holders retire? We thought "responssible position" made man eminent, though not always efficient.

FIXING THE MINIMUM WAGE

By Vishwas Kher

NO TWO schools of economic thought agree with each other on the factors which in their opinion govern wages. These differences are reflected clearly in the changes which have taken place in earlier wage theories. Earlier theories no doubt influenced the contemporary policies of parties to to industrial relations but modification which occurred in theories from time to time are in no small measure a result of actions of those parties. The mistake that economists then made, was to assume that forces on basis of which they formulated their theories would be permanent.

The subsistence theory of wages with its reliance for its validity on the famous Malthusian law of population and the Wage Fund doctrine no longer command any followers. Marx's theory of 'surplus value' was a logical consequence of Ricardo's contention that labour alone creates value in a product. The doctrine of 'Surplus Value' is largely based on subsistence theory of wages which fails to make sufficient allowance for population trends, per capita productivity, or for the strength of competitive forces. Therefore, Marx's theory is open to serious objection. The only place where Marx had some force in his argument was when he repudiated Malthusian Law of Population and substituted in its place another principle the theory of "the industrial reserve army" according to which the supply of labour is always tended to be kept in excess of the demand for it in a capitalist system by various ways including the "substitution of mechanical for human labour-power, the occurrence of periodic crises, and the tendency to export capital abroad where cheaper reserves of labour could be tapped. The two theories which hold the field today are the Bargaining Theory and the Marginal Productivity Theory.

BARGAINING THEORY

Proponents of the bargaining theory explain that there is a range of possible wages rates between the highest wage the employer will pay and the lowest wage the workers will accept. They attempt to discover various elements of 'demand and supply' in the labour market. The upper limit is set by a number of factors including the productivity of workers; investment of employer in capital equipment, the market rate of interest, competition of other forms in the industry, and the possibility of substituting machinery or land for labour in production. The lower limit of 'supply price' of workers is affected by the knowledge of conditions elsewhere, trade union policies, conventional standards, labour legislation, etc. The actual wage rate falls somewhere between these two limits depending on the bargaining strength of sellers and buyers.

The marginal productivity theory explains that "employers will continue to hire workers until the value of the product of the last worker lined in that classification is equal to the wages paid to that additional worker." The theory assumes the existence of perfect labour markets, perfect product markets, increasing costs for additional units of output and also that an employer can count the "net marginal product" for each factor of production and for each class of workers. The term 'marginal product' is open to different interpretations. If it is to be measured in relation to the employer's total receipts, this theory may well be dubbed by some as the "maximum profits" theory. Activities that seem to increase the income of employers may be productive from a narrow permit of view but may be definitely unproductive of, and harmful to the social good.

FAIR AND LIVING WAGE

No theory can tell us precisely what is a minimum wage which workers should receive. The criterion that deems satisfactory and is fair to all parties can only emerge from the analysis of our original concepts of a 'fair wage' and a 'living wage.'

The 'fair wage' principle involves the equalising of unequal wages; it prescribes the adoption of a wage for a particular kind of work by comparison with other "trades which involve equal difficulty and disagreeableness and which require equally natural abilities and an equally expensive training", and the fixing of wages above and below this on the basis of degree of skill required.

Skill is a relative conception. No theoretical definition gives any help in estimating the skill of such diverse occupations as engine driver and coal miner. In addition to this difficulty, where the general productivity is low due to mental and physical inefficiency of workers, resulting from unduly low wages, the adoption of fair wage principle will mean the perpetuation of the status quo.

The Living Wage is the most widely prescribed wage-fixing principle. It not only has a humanitarian appeal but also provides a justification for state intervention where wages are unduly low. The workers have found in it a fair guide for comparison of wages.

MINIMUM WAGE

The first question that arises is whether the conception of a luring wage is an absolute one, unalterable with place and time or it is relative, subject to changes with general prosperity of the community. It will merely lead to stratification of society of the standard of living were to lag behind the general prosperity. It is but fair that all sections of the community have a fair share in the grains accrued. If these gains are to be kept in the custody of a few and denied to a large section of the population, general prosperity cannot be maintained for too long. Conversely, if workers are to be treated as partners in prosperity should they not also take up their burden of hardship in depression and allow wages to be reduced? The logic contains some truth but not the whole truth. The effects of depression in trade will be felt by all but with a greater intensity by workers who live on the border line of a decent living. Workers as a part of the community will no doubt play their part but in that process they cannot passively look on while they are being exploited. What can be legitimately expected of them is to consent to a reduction in their standard of living; but they may rightly resist the attempts to beat down wages to the lowest level. Experience has taught workers the practical difficulty in and the unwillingness of employers to raise wages as soon as trade improves. Modern studies in problems of employment have shown how a deficiency of demand accentuates the depression. Passiveness of workers also reduces the pressure on employers towards efficiency. For all these reasons a minimum should be fixed, below which earnings should not be allowed to fall may be altered only if there is ground for belief that a totally new period of economic conditions has come to stay.

TRADE'S ABILITY TO PAY

What should be the minimum level? It may be assessed in context of what the trade can bear. The principle of what the trade can bear should not be interpreted to give latitude to fix low wages which would not cause any employer to give up his business. Reputable efficient firms can be adopted as the standard. There is plenty of room for improvement in the standard of management of factories. So long as this is true there can be no excuse for depriving workers of wages which can be made good from the untapped source. The award of an Australian court in one case puts this view strongly thus:

"If an industry cannot pay workers a reasonable living wage it is in the interests of the community that it should cease operation. If its continuance is of national importance the situation should be met by a subsidy."

Subsidies can be justified when the decision is made in reference to the supply of commodity which it is desirable for various reasons to ensure—a case in point being the steel industry catering for export markets. They may be granted in order to prevent discouragement of supply of other factors of production causing reduction of output.

PERIODIC ADJUSTMENT

Rising prices will reduce the purchasing power of a given sum of wages and falling prices will raise its purchasing capacity. Therefore, periodic adjustment of wages should take place. The minimum wage may be supplemented by dearness allowance varying with the fluctuating price levels. The cost of living index must comprise those items which constitute the budget of an average working class family. Over a given period, there is bound to be slight shifts in some direction of expenditure of working class families. So that the index must be revised in light of investigation every decade or two decades. Under any system of adjustment by reference to past prices workers may not receive a living wage at any given period. In order to minimise privations to poor families, index figures should be reckoned every month.

Having decided what the minimum wage should be the next question is—should the regulation of wages seek to achieve uniformity of policy regarding wages? Frankly speaking, uniformity, of policy is not always desirable. The cost of living for a worker in one trade or in district may be higher than that in the other. Again, differences of skill have also to be considered. Further more, money wages are not the only factors favouring differences. Other advantages like nominal house rents, permanency of service have a financial value. The guide must not be therefore, equalising of money earnings but equalising of all advantages. All these reasons make differentials of wages inevitable. Finally differences of wages, rather in relation to the needs of a community for a particular service, is no mean consideration.

REMOVING INJUSTICE

It should be clear from what has been said before that the motive behind the state intervention in regulation of wages is the idea of a 'minimum wage evolved in response to the need to have a standard below which a civilised community should not allow willingly any of its members to fall. The idea of a minimum wage is not to set a ceiling to the actual earnings of workers. The theory of collective bargaining gives the nearest answer to correction in criteria governing wages in trades with two well organised parties to industrial relations. The success of collective bargaining lies in the relative skills of two parties in negotiations. In trades where no such machinery exists and organisation is weak, interests of the weaker party are likely to go by default. What the state regulation seeks to ensure is to remove the injustice by giving effect to the principle of minimum wage.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Museum Or Museums?

So far the Government of India has focussed its attention on the establishment of a single National Museum. The Director-General of Archaeology, Dr N. P. Chakravarty holds a different view. Presiding over the All India Museums' Conference at Cuttak, he made a welcome suggestion that in a vast country like India there should be not merely one but a series of national museums. Singleness should not be regarded as a necessary condition of institutions conceived to be national in scope. National museums could be more than one, but they should be planned as units of a single and comprehensive scheme and should be governed by a central policy. The Government should consider the desirability of planning a network of such museums. Dr. Chakravarty also pleaded for the integration of museums in the education system, and in the same connection he made a pointed reference to adult education. Museums, wherever they exist, can stimulate the progress of social education, since they can intiate the people with ease in appreciation of art, history, science and industrial processes. As educational institutions they have not been linked with social education, because the execution of the schemes of social education is entrusted to committees which are not infrequently dominated, not by social educationists but by social workers—the persons who look upon museums as place to be visited on holidays.

State Transport Buses

Some believe in travelling in discomfort rather than not to travel at all. It may be necessary for them but we do not think that the Government should encourage such a practice. The Bombay Government's extension of the period for allowing the State Transport buses to take 25 per cent. more passengers till March 1950 is like withdrawing with the left hand what the right has given. The State Transport buses are earning a name for themselves for comfort and regularity when they are not overcrowded but to allow overcrowding of buses which is irksome and painful on long distance journeys, is subtracting from the amenity extended to the people. We hope that this overcrowding licence to State Transport will be unnecessary at least after March 1950 and an adequate number of buses will be provided for.

The First Mayor

Another link with the past has been snapped. Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram who passed away at the age of 80, was a civic personality of the first rank. He devoted much of his energies to municipal work and to the task of providing medical facilities for the Bombay public. Sir Jehangir was a great believer in co-operative effort and he had done in his time splendid work in bringing different communities together. His initiative in forming an conciliation committee during the most troubled days of this city's public life was widely acknowledged. When a life like the one he lived, rich in work and full of honours, comes to an end, the regret usually is more for the passing of a landmark than for any other reason. But Sir Jehangir was, despite his great age, active in his interest in civic affairs.

Irresponsible

The Socialists were the most vociferous in criticising the Government for the sugar muddle and were oozing with sympathy for the general public who suffered from the sugar scarcity. Not only that but they made it an issue for several by-elections. But now that the crisis has been scarcely averted, by the Government striking God's fear into the hearts of sugar manufacturers and traders, rationing introduced and when there are hopes of increasing production with the beginning of the crushing season and the sugar mills working full strength, the Socialist-controlled Indian National Sugar Mills Workers Federation has given a general strike notice to all sugar mills in Bihar, commencing from January 16, 1950, which is the height of the crushing season. One may ask where is the logic in this? Or are we not to expect such a commodity from the Socialists? If they have the interests of the country and the people at heart, one would have thought that they would have urged these workers to use all their energy to produce more sugar. Instead of that their strike move may continue the sugar crisis. No doubt the workers must get their due, but is this the time to raise the issue? One would think that the Socialists are only interested in adding fuel to the fire, not putting it out.

Why Hesitate?

It is surprising that the Government of Bombay, so solicitous about purifying the Province, has not yet made up its mind to legislate against juvenile smoking. The Home Minister of Bombay divulged at a Press Conference recently that, though the question of banning juvenile smoking had been agitating Government's mind for a long time, it had been held in abeyance because of Government's pre-occupation with other more weighty matters. Conceded that Government's hands are full with a number of pressing problems, needing immediate attention, still one wonders why Government cannot usher in a legislative enactment in this direction soon, considering that it could only do good and will have practically no opposition from any quarter. To hold such a salutary measure in abeyance, because it cannot be given priority over other important social and other reforms, is not a satisfying explanation. Many an urchin, in the City and the mofussil, is addicted to smoking, and even in villages, leave alone urban areas, it is a common sight to see youngsters puffing away at obnoxious beedis and discarded cigarette butts. Considering that the average nutritional standard of our juveniles is hopelessly inadequate, one can imagine the disastrous effects on their young constitutions of the pernicious habit. It is not only from the point of view of national health that this is objectionable, but from the economic point of view also. The few coppers, that an urchin either robs from his home or honestly acquires, are wasted in this wholly, unnecessary and insanitary luxury, which even chronic smokers admit, is wasteful, superflous and unhealthy. One can understand, that the Beedi cannot be prohibited by statute, inspite of its objectionableness, from the aesthetic angle as well as its malodour and crudeness. But, surely juveniles must be prevented from having easy access to it, for most of them smoke only Beedis cigarettes being too costly for them. Discarded cigarette butts, another favourite among juvenile smokers, is equally objectionable for obvious reasons. Government must, therefore, make up its mind, to enact suitable legislation in this respect, and they are assured of all-round support in this direction, for it is hoped that nobody will be found perverse enough to oppose such an ameliorative measure.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Tractor's Tale

The Government published an account of the so-called tractor failure some days back. Actually, as their reply to the critics shows, 221 tractors out of 252 tractors owned by the Central Tractor Organisation were old machines taken over from disposals, used for about five years before the purchase, and were in a very dilapidated condition. These after repair nearly reached the target of reclamation viz. 88,000 acres, by actually reclaiming 74,022—not a bad performance for a five-year used, very dilapidated lot of Disposal tractors. This achievement approximateing to about 84 per cent was found quite satisfactory even by the experts of International Bank who visited India in connection with the loan applied for by the Government.

However, the previous statement regarding the alleged failure of tractors has done a lot of damage since the average Indian does not know much about mechanised farming by light tractors as contra-distinguished from reclamation of lands by heavy tractors. He has started arguing vehemently, even like your correspondent, Mr. L. D. Dixit, that the real prosperity lies the way of "local tractors viz the bullocks."

The real prosperity lies in mass production which can never be achieved by half-hearted individual effort. We have been ploughing for centuries with an old plough and an emaciated pair of bullocks. We have been able to develop neither our plough nor our bullocks; nor the fertility of the land, nor the food production. Why not give a break to mechanical farming for a very small fraction of a century and see the result before start mooning about the good old days?

DOLARKUMAR BHATT

Bombay Government And Scouting

With reference to the letter published in your paper of December 8, 1949, under caption "Bombay Government and Scouting", the suggestion was made that the Government had refused to permit the use of the Cooperage maiden for the purposes of the Bombay Provincial Boy Scouts' Rally.

The statement is completely baseless and the scout organization concerned itself expressed surprise at the publication of this statement. As a matter of fact, the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, extended every co-operation to the scout organization and even offered to it the use of the Azad Maidan. Meanwhile the organizers asked for the use of the St. Xavier's High School ground and the necessary permission was granted and the Principal of St. Xavier High School, to whom it is allotted, also agreed to spare the ground for the scout rally.

—S. A. AYER
Director of Publicity,
Government of Bombay

Footpaths

It is not the fault of the motorists that all accidents are caused on the roads. Sometimes the footpaths are worn out and people find it very difficult to walk on them. Dirty things are thrown on footpaths, licensed and unlicensed hawkers also occupy footpaths and leave no place for walking. In the night footpaths are used for sleeping by beggars and the homeless.

May I therefore draw the municipal authorities that part of the blame for accidents goes to them for keeping footpaths in bad condition.

—DINESH PORECHA.

Future Of Vanaspati

It is not understood why the workers in Vanaspati factories should be worried about their future. Growth of Vanaspati factories has deprived many farmers of their part-time occupations. If the farmers are also to be employed, the enlightened factory workers should find out new avenues instead of living on the exploitation of the masses. The advent of prohibition has also deprived many persons of their means of livelihood, but they have now found new jobs.

Food adulteration has assumed scandalous proportions and the Government must take steps to wipe out this antisocial menace. A section of the commercial community seems to have no ethical principles. For money they sell white Vanaspati for ghee at high prices. Government must not leave any loop-hole that will help the unscrupulous to adulterate the daily necessities of life.

—L. D. DIXIT
Bhandup

BRAIN TRUST OF MINISTRY

Role Of Congress, Says Pattabhi

CUTTACK, Dec 29, (PTI):— The Congress was the college which manufactured political graduates, said the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, in reply to a question put to him in a meeting of the Congress workers held in the Swarajashram.

He said that the function of the Congress was twofold — destructive and constructive. The first part of its task was over, and the second part had begun. The British had divided India into Provinces and States, classes and communities, into rural and urban parts, and scheduled and non-scheduled classes.

Who was there to unite them? He asked. The Congress, he said, had greater latitude than the Ministers in the formation of public opinion. He declared that the Congress was the brain trust of the Ministry.

Replying to a question on Gandhiji's last plan for the Congress in which he wanted to turn the organisation into Lok Sevak Sangha, Dr. Pattabhi said whatever Bapu said was only possible under his guidance.

INDIA-MAURITIUS STEAMER SERVICE

Direct Link Established

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29, (PTI): Direct steamer service from India to Mauritius and return has now been arranged, it is learnt here.

One of the ships of the Mogul Line left for Mauritius in early December and the next sailing is expected in January-February, 1950.

The first direct ship from Mauritius to India with 200 Indian passengers on board which left Port Louis in November arrived in India recently.

ANOTHER CLASH EXPECTED SOON IN SYRIA

Iraq Leader's Impressions

BAGDAD, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter).

SIDIQ SHANSHAL, Deputy Leader of the Iraqi Independence Party, just back from Damascus, wrote in his party newspaper today that a political and military clash was imminent in Syria.

He said that Nazim El Kodsi Boy's failure to form a cabinet after the December 19 coup d'etat — Syria's third in nine months—was mainly due to the insistence of Colonel Abid Shishakali, who led the army intervention, that his nominee Akram Hawrani, be appointed Minister of Defence.

Hawrani formerly supported General Husni El Zaim, Army Commander-in-Chief who proclaimed himself dictator of Syria last March 30, and also General Sami Hinnawi, Army Chief of Staff, who overthrew the Husni regime on August 14.

Sidiq Shansal said another point which caused Nazim Kodsis Government to resign last Sunday after only 24 hours in office was the removal of the last paragraph of the President's oath—"to work hard for Arab unity, which Shishakali insisted should be deleted.

The Iraqi politician said that though the new Syrian Prime Minister, Khaled Azem, had included Akram Hawrani in his cabinet announced yesterday, he still believed the oath should remain unchanged.

Sidiq Shanshal said he was therefore certain that a political and military clash was imminent in Syria.

RAJAJI VISITS X'MAS CARNIVAL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29, (PTI): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, today visited a Christmas carnival organised by the New Delhi Y.M.C.A. in aid of the Association's Adult Education Centre.

The Governor-General was taken round the stalls by General K. M. Cariappa, C.-in-C., Indian Army and patron of the carnival. The Commander-in-Chief explained in detail the working of the various exhibits of the Army and Air Force stalls to the Governor-General, who showed great interest in the merry-go-rounds and the miniature train.

The Governor-General distributed sweets to about one hundred refugee children on behalf of the YMCA.

Accredited press photographers were refused permission by the police to take photograph of the Governor General at the carnival.

The Press Photographers Association is understood to have lodged a protest with the Principal Information Officer against the action of the police.

CALCUTTA PAYS FOR MORE TELEPHONES

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29, (PTI): "Own your own telephone"—the new scheme of the Ministry of Communications, Government of India, for supplying telephone connections in big industrial cities, has already attracted a large number of applications from intending subscribers in Calcutta it was learned.

Yesterday and today, a sum of about rupees six lakhs was deposited with the telephone authorities by prospective subscribers, a majority of whom have applied for new telephone connections and others for more lines in addition to their existing ones.

TELEPHONE FOR PRESS REPORTERS

Call For Exemption From Payment

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Delhi Press Reporters Association today passed a resolution urging the Ministry of Communications, Government of India, to exempt press reporters from payment of the deposit of Rs. 2,000 for a telephone connection as decided by the Government.

The resolution said that journalists should be exempted on the same grounds on which members of the medical profession had been exempted.

Ban On Milap Reconsidered

SIMLA, Dec. 29, (UPI): The East Punjab Government which banning the publication of the "Daily Milap" Jullundur for a period of one month and have on reconsideration reduced the prohitorf period from a month to about a week.

Stop Press

ENHANCED PENALTIES

KARACHI, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter):—The Pakistan Parliament has voted enhanced penalties for evaders of Income and Business Profit Taxes and stringent measures for efficient assessment.

RUSSIA'S NOTICE

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Union today served a notice to the Security Council that it did not regard the Chinese Nationalist Government delegate Dr. T. S Tsiang as empowered to represent the Chinese people in the Council.

TIGHTEN EVACUEE ORDINANCE

Purushottamdas Tandon's Plea

HYDERABAD, Dec. 29 (PTI): Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon said here at a public meeting this evening that the Evacuee Property Ordinance in India should be made as "rigorous as the corresponding law in Pakistan". Government, he added should see that the rehabilitation of lakhs of displaced persons was facilitated.

He wanted that there should be no illegal operation of the properties of Muslim evacuees by their relative in India.

Mr. Tandon exhorted Congressmen to place sacrifice above self and strive for Hindu-Muslim unity.

PACIFISTS TO SEE GHAFFAR KHAN

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29, (UPI): Mr. A. C. Barrington, Chairman of the New Zealand section of the War Resisters International and Delegate to the World Pacifist Conference, and Miss Britania, Chairman of the British Section of the War Resisters will visit Western Pakistan before they leave India, and try to know details about the imprisonment of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his followers, it was learned here today.

Pro-Merger Tamil Weekly's Publication Suspended

KARAIKAL, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.): "Kudiarasu" pro-merger Tamil weekly of Karaikal, has suspended publication under an order of the French Government, Mr. P. Pillai, its Editor, told pressmen here today.

Mr. Pillai who was arrested on December 24 for the publication of what the French India authorities described as an "objectionable" article in the paper was released yesterday on a cash security of Rs. 30. He had been in detention for four days.

BLOC AND DESH SEWAK PARTY TO MERGE

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 29, (PTI): The All India Forward Bloc and Desh Sewak Party will be merged into one organisation by January 15. This was revealed by Sardar Mohan Singh, President of the Desh Sewak Party and Mr. Sheela Bhadra Yajee, Chairman of the Forward Bloc on behalf of their organisations after a conference of leading workers of the two parties at Sanehwal in Ludhiana District.

In the course of a joint statement Sardar Mohan Singh and Mr. Yajee say that the decision for merger was unanimous and they were recommending to their respective parties to ratify their decision.

The final announcement about the merger would be made on the eve of Netaji's fifty-fourth birthday anniversary which falls on January 23.

Swedish Merchant Sentenced

CZECH COURT'S JUDGEMENT

PRAGUE, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter)—A young Swedish businessman, Holger Hjelm, was found guilty here today of attempting to help Czechs leave this country and was sentenced to three years hard labour, according to an official report late tonight.

He was also found guilty of trying to smugle factory equipment out of Czechoslovakia, the report said.

Hjelm was also fined 10,000 crowns and all his property in Czechoslovakia confiscated.

His Swedish registered car nas already been confiscated.

The court decided that after serving his sentence he should be expelled from Czechoslovakia.

He was arrested on September 28 when about to fly to Stockholm where bans for his wedding had been read.

The court report circulated by the official news agency after the court had been in session for 15 hours said Hjelm, as co-owner of a Swedish export firm, began negotiations here this year with local jewellery makers "to transfer illegally the manufacture of these goods abroad".

Eight Czeches, three of them women, were sent to prison for terms ranging from ten months to three years.

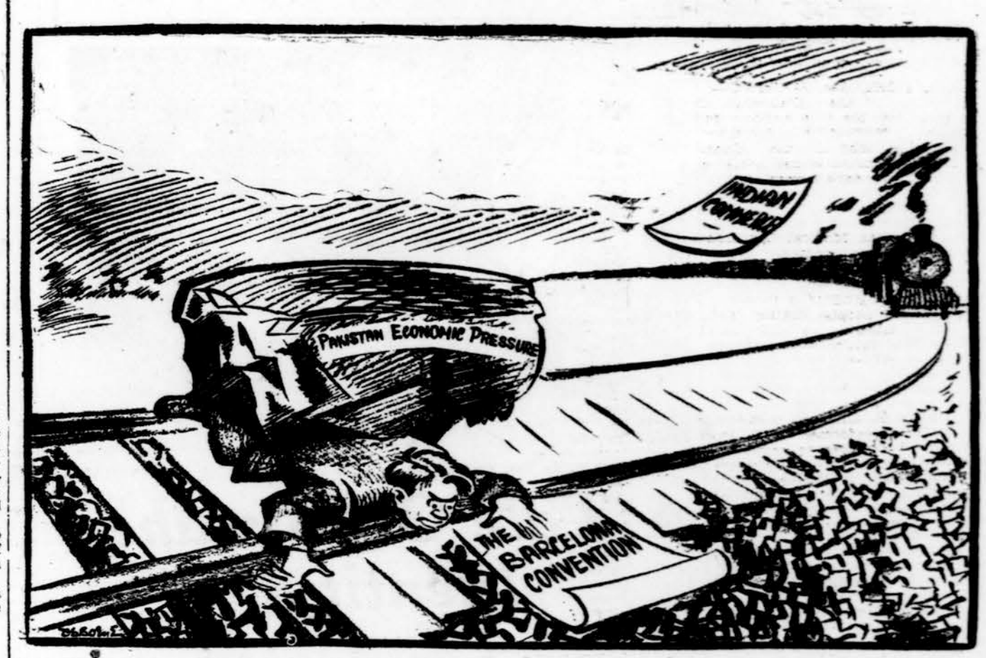
The Swedish Legation tonight sent a full report to the Swedish Foreign Ministry.

It was learned that Hjelm will appeal.

Assam M.L.As To Forego Salaries

GAUHATI, Dec. 29, (UPI): It is authoritatively learnt that Shree Narendranath Sharma and Shree Ajit Narayan Deb M.L.As of Assam have volunteered to forego their salaries with effect from January next in view of the financial crisis facing the Assam Government.

VIOLATION!



"FRANCE WILL APPEAL TO U.N.O. IF ATTACKED"

French High Commissioner In Indo-China Warns

PARIS, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): If Chinese Communists attacked the Indo-Chinese frontiers, France would defend it and immediately appeal to U.N.O., M. Leon Pignon, French High-Commissioner in Indo-China, said in an article in France-Soir tonight.

He added that he hoped Chinese Communist Foreign Minister Chow en Lai was merely campaigning against positive help for Chinese Nationalists when he declared that Communists might pursue armed Nationalists who sought refuge in Indo-China.

France did not need "menaces" to teach her what should be her attitude, M. Pignon declared. Facts had shown that she had suited her action to her words by correctly applying the rules of international law.

CHINESE STUDENTS ABROAD ASKED TO RETURN

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese living abroad, including students whose education was financed by the Chinese Nationalist Government, were invited to return to China, by the Communist Peking radio in a broadcast picked up here today.

The radio told of plans to bring home as many as possible of the Chinese living abroad.

The Communist Commission of Overseas Chinese Affairs had sent a circular letter to organisations, newspapers and schools of Chinese residents abroad, it stated.

INDONESIA MAY RECOGNISE RED CHINA

THE HAGUE, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Holland and Indonesia have discussed recognition of Communist China and Israel in their first consultations since the transfer of sovereignty yesterday, according to a well-informed source tonight.

Holland, like Britain and the Commonwealth now has to consider her partners in the field of international diplomacy, and consult both Indonesia and the Benelux partners. For Indonesia the question of recognition of Mao Tse-Tung's Communist regime is urgent, because of her position as new independent Asian nation.

INFECTED BREAD TO SPREAD TYPHOID

Japanese Germ War Trial In Russia

LONDON Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Japanese experts distributed 3,000 infected bread rolls to Chinese prisoners and then released them to spread typhoid among the population, according to a Japanese witness in the "Germ War" trial reported by "Tass", Soviet News Agency, today and received in London.

Living people, including women, were subjected to typhoid, syphilis, frostbite and blister gases for experimental purposes until they died, the witness, Furuichi, former Medical Assistant in the Germ Warfare Detachment "Unit 731", told the Soviet Military Tribunal at Khabarovsk.

Witness Kurakazu, former Sergeant of Gendarmerie with Unit 731, told the court he brought "special shipments" of prisoners in fetters to the unit for experiment. He did not know of a single prisoner leaving the unit alive.

Greetings To Quirino

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General has sent the following message to President Quirino on the occasion of his inauguration as President of the Philippines tomorrow, December 30.

"On behalf of the Government and people of India and on my own behalf I have the great privilege and pleaure of conveying to Your Excellency cordial greetings and good wishes on this occasion. I am sure that under Your Excellency's guidance and care the people of the Philippines will enjoy all peace and prosperity.

GWALIOR, Dec. 29, (UPI): The government of Madhya Bharat have created a new post of custodian of evacuee property on the grade of Rs. 500-700. Mr. Amar Nath Katju has been appointed custodian of evacuee property for Madhya Bharat.

INDIAN TO STAND FOR PARLIAMENT

U. K. Liberal Party Nominee

LONDON, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter).—The British Liberal Party tonight chose a Sikh businessman as candidate in the next Parliamentary general election in the working class London suburb of Willesden.

He is Sirdar K. S. B. Ahluwalia, born 46 years ago at Fattehabad in the Punjab.

He believes that the greatest single power for good in the world today is the British Commonwealth of Nations. He would like to see representatives of the Commonwealth sitting in the House of Commons and is confident that Britain's best hope of complete recovery lies in the revival of the Liberal Party.

QUADRANGULAR CONTEST

A fortnight ago he was approved as a candidate by the General Purposes Committee of the Willesden Liberal Association. Tonight he was adopted by a full meeting. Willesden is represented in the House of Commons by a Labour member. At the next election all four parties will contest the seat—Conservative, Liberal, Labour and Communist.

Tomorrow Sirdar Ahluwalia flies to India on business. He plans to return to London by January 5 in order to start his election campaign.

LITTLE ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON JAN. 16

KMT Charges Against Soviet To Be Tackled

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations "Little Assembly", due to meet on January 16, is expected to tackle Nationalist China's charges against Russia referred to it by the General Assembly for "continuous examination and study."

The Little Assembly (Interim Committee) is also empowered to bring the problem to the Security Council "if it considers it necessary."

Any violation of the "Hands Off China" resolution, adopted by the General Assembly, can also be debated.

McNAUGHTON'S NEW JOB

OTTAWA, Dec. 28, (PTI-Reuter): Canada is to move the two top men of her United Nations Delegation because her membership of the Security Council ends this week.

General A G. L. McNaughton, the Chief, will become a member of the International Joint Commission while his principal adviser, Mr. Arnold C. Smith will become First Secretary of the Canadian Embassy in Belgium.

No Telegraph Holiday On January 2.

BOMBAY, Thursday. The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, in a press note says that January 2 has not been declared as a telegraph holiday in India and that telegrams of all classes are acceptable on that day.

Manila Struck By Severe Quake

HONG KONG, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): A severe earthquake struck Manila, in the Philippines, this morning said messages received here.

Buildings swayed and crackeo and many people were in panic. No casualties have yet been reported.

Centre To Take Over Vindhya

FIRST STEP OF DISINTEGRATION

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (UPI): Vindhya Pradesh will become a Chief Commissioner's Province on January 1 1950, it is learned. The Government of India have decided to take over the administration of the Vindhya Pradesh Union from that date.

The rulers of the States comprising the Union, have executed an agreement with the States Ministry transferring full and exclusive jurisdiction and authority in and over the territories constituting the Union, to the Government of India.

The Vindhya Pradesh Union, comprises 35 States with an area of 24,610 square miles with an aggregate population of over 35 lakhs of people. The Union was formed on April 2 last year with the integration of the Bundelkhand and Bagelkhand state. The Maharaja of Rewa was the Rajpramukh and the Maharaja of Panna was the Uprajpramukh.

According to informed circles, the present Chief Minister, Mr. S. N. Mehta ICS who was appointed to that post in June last, might for the time being be appointed as Chief Commissioner, although no official confirmation to this effect is available here.

Political circles also believe that the taking over of the Union by the Centre as a Chief Commissioner's Province is the first step to disintegrate the Union and merge it at a future date with the Provinces of UP and C.P. and Berar.

Reported Military Aid To Syria By Egypt

DAMASCUS, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter)—King Farouk has sent a message to Colonel Adib Shishakali, who led Syria's latest coup d'etat on December 19, that Egypt will support his movement to maintain a republican regime in Syria, official circles stated here today.

There was no confirmation that King Farouk had promised to send planes and tanks to Syria, though there were unconfirmed reports of the arrival of some planes.

The Saudi Arabian Government had expressed an attitude similar to Egypt it was learned in official circles here.

CONFIDENCE VOTE

The new Syrian cabinet was drafting a ministerial statement for presentation tomorrow to the Constituent Assembly, asking for a vote of confidence. It was expected that the statement would voice the Government's desire to defend the republican regime.

The coup led by Colonel Shishakali was believed to have been caused by the Syrian Army's dislike for the projected Syrian-Iraq union contemplated by the reposed regime under Syrian Chief of Staff, Sami Hinnawi.

8,000 Nationalists On Indo-Chinese Border

HANOI, Dec 29, (PTI-Reuter). Eight thousand Chinese Nationalists have presented themselves since December 22 at a sector of the Indo-Chinese frontier north of Hanoi, a French official spokesman said here today.

Hindi Book Forfeited

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has issued a notification forfeiting to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Hindi entitled "Pathick" written by Shri Gurudatt, published by the Vidya Mandir Limited, Cannaught Circus, New Delhi, and printed at the Gondal's Press. The notification applies only to the matter published under caption "Prastut-Vishey", on pages marked K to D of the book and does not cover the matter published on pages 1 to 456 and the title of the said book "Pathick".

POVERTY ANYWHERE A SERIOUS DANGER

Morse On How ILO Can Help

MYSORE, Dec. 29 (UPI): The pressing problems facing India have to be dealt with against a broad social and economic background, Mr. David A. Morse Director-General of the I.L.O. said here today.

Mr. Morse who was addressing a press conference quoted poverty, disease, low standard of living of the masses, problems of housing, agricultural labour, productivity and industrial relations as the clamant issues pressing for immediate solution. In addition to this there was also the question of the proper implementation of the technical training programme of the Government.

Mr. Morse pointed out that in trying to deal with these problems the I.L.O. had used its forum and meetings in order to associate global importance with them on the theory that "poverty anywhere was a serious danger everywhere.

MAINSPRING

Mr. Morse announced that the training centres in India would shortly be strengthened so that it could be the mainspring of Asian training activities. Stating that the ties of the I.L.O., with the countries of Asia were being steadily strengthened, Asia being increasingly the scene of I.L.O. activities. Mr. Morse felt confident that the I.L.O. could pay a positive part in contributing towards the solution of some of the most pressing problems facing India and other Asian and Far Eastern countries.

Referring to the forthcoming session of the Governing Body of the I.L.O., Mr. Morse made it clear, that this meeting had not been convened in India to deal particularly with Asian problems, although certain matters of particular interest to Asia were on its agenda.

He said, that I.L.O.'s assistance was available to India as to the other member States, but if countries were to make the most effective use of I.L.O.'s resources they must understand first what they were." It is my mission to help you to discover our needs and plan how we may help to meet them" he added.

Questioned as to whether Russia and Japan were members of the I.L.O. the Director-General said that these countries which were previously members had withdrawn their membership.

BASIS OF PEACEFUL SOCIETY

Spiritual Unity, Say Pacifists

SEVAGRAM (Wardha), Dec. 29 (P.T.I.): On December 28 the Conference began to hear the report of the Commissions begining with Commission c. This was the smallest of the three groups though in attempting to define the principle which formed the basis of a peaceful society, it had one of the most profound and difficult tasks to perform. This commission, which had divided into three subsections presented its report in the evening session.

Mr. Richard Grogg (U.S.A.) author of 'the Power of non-violence' and Chairman of the Commission reported first on basic principles for peacemakers in mankind.

He said there is an underlying spiritual unity. This we can trust since we believe it to be the source of the truth and love which exist in every human being though they are often concealed beneath false values.

War and violence destroy the underlying unity of which he is a part and thus violate the moral law.

CALCUTTA MOB HURLS BOMB AT POLICE

Four Injured

CALCUTTA, December 29. (P.T.I.): Four policemen were injured, one seriously, as the result of a bomb attack by some members of a procession in front of the General Post Office in Dalhousie Square, about 200 yards from the West Bengal Secretariat, this afternoon. Eight persons, including two women, were taken into custody.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 29.

Cotton Sind NT 75, Punjab 289—F 79, Four F 74. Steadily held but arrivals from Punjab now increasing whilst Japan, India and United Kingdom three principal buyers of Pakistan cotton continue remain out of market.

Yesterday's spot turnover 5,000 bales. Arrivals 30,165, Exports 906 bales of which 4,390 for China and 3,000 for continental ports.

Cottonseeds NT ready 5-11, January 5-10. Quiet.

Gold ready 99-8. Sovereigns 65-4. Steady.

Spurt In Rubber Prices

SINGAPORE, December 29, (PTI-Reuter): Rubber jumped to its highest price since the end of the war here today with first grade quality quoted at fifty and one eighth Straits Cents a Pound.

Reports have been received that Russia and the United States are to buy heavily in the new year.

The price of spot rubber rose to a new post devaluation peak of one shilling and three pence a pound in London yesterday—one eighth of a penny under the July 1948 figure which was the highest price reached in free market trading since 1928.

Yesterday Singapore price was forty-nine and three quarter Cents for January Delivery.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rani Maharaj Singh left Government House, Bombay for Matheran.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. V. B. Kher and Mr. Totalal Jain.

His Excellency addressed the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, where he was received by His Worship the Mayor. Later he visited the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Cultural Festival and witnessed the Gujarati version of the play "Hamlet". He was received by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

SIR LOUIS STUART DEAD

LONDON, Dec. 29. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sir Louis Stuart who spent 39 years in India and was at one time Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Ough died here on Monday, it was announced today. He was 79.

He was posted to the United Provinces and spent 18 years on the benches of the Supreme Court at Lucknow and Allahabad. In 1925 he became the first Chief Judge at Ough and in 1929 presided over the Jail Committee.

He retired when he was sixty and returned to England where he succeeded Sir Mark Hunter as Secretary of the Indian Empire Society which was opposed to Indian reform. After the war, when controversy in England over India declined, he edited a non-provocative quarterly news-sheet which gave a factual, though keen interpretation of Indian politics.

MR. M. P. PATIL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Foresis, left Bombay for Poona this evening. He will return on December 31.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Previous Closing	30.67
Today's Opening	30.67
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	30.72
Difference	+5

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 29

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Silver Forward	171	6	0
Gold Forward	112	15	0
Silver Bullion	171	4	0
Silver Mint	171	8	0
Gold Ready	113	6	0
Sovereign	75	12	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining	28-1/8
General Motors	unquoted
United States Steel	26-1/8
United States Steel Pref.	unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter)—There were signs of a holiday hangover in the London Stock Exchange today. Trading was small with most operators awaiting end of the current trading period. The last day is Tuesday next.

Where changed, prices showed an easier trend with British Government nationalisation stocks leading a downward movement with declines of quarter per cent.

Many industrials were a few pence off as a result of lack of interest. Selling was small.

Profittaking in Japanese bonds halted the recent upward movement of these issues. Fractional losses were shown on the day. German bonds followed suit and falls of up to one point were produced by local sales.

Commodity shares were generally firm. Small gains were recorded in coppers and rubbers. The latter were helped by strength of the price of commodity.

Oils were mixed.

Mexican Eagles were dull but Canadian Eagles encountered small buying orders and closed firm.

Free State minings eased on local selling.

Dividend payers were mainly steady.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (PTI): Steady conditions prevailed on the local market despite profittaking in one or two textile scrips. Whilst Combodias Lakshmi and Rajalakshmis succumbed to profittaking. Bangalore woollens firmed up to Rs. 240.

In plantings tea and coffee scrips continued to be in good demand with Chembra going through at Rs. 5-1 and ovs at Rs 6-4.

Amongst banks Andhra Banks met with business at Rs. 57-8 but Indian banks ruled quiet.

In miscellaneous group barring a rise in Mysore papers at Rs. 11. Others remained unchanged.

The market closed firm.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, Dec. 29.

Following were final quotation on Indore Stock Exchange today:

Indore-Malwa 132, Hukamchand Mill 589, Bhandari Mill 703, Vinod Mill 365, Kalyanmal Mill 82 Kalyanmal Mill Preference 91, Rajkumar Mill 133, Indore Bank 64.

BIGGEST DEMOCRACY TO BE BORN

Mr. Diwakar On India's New Constitution

AMPLE SCOPE FOR PEOPLE TO RISE TO FULL STATURE

NAGPUR, Dec. 29 (PTI).

MR. R. R. DIWAKAR, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, said here that the new Constitution of India was "highly realistic and flexible" and gave the amplest scope for the people of India to rise to their highest stature within its framework".

In a broadcast talk entitled "Our Constitution" from the Nagpur station of the All India Radio tonight, Mr. Diwakar referred to the fundamental rights guaranteed and said: "No right in democracy is more valuable than that of thought and expression. Liberty of thought and expression find place of privilege not only in the Preamble, but Article 19 declares that all citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech as well as of expression through any media.

"The next important right is the right of association. The freedom to build peaceful strength is assured, if these two fundamental rights are vouchsafed in a democracy. After all a successful democracy lives and runs by the inter-play of strongly held and organised opinions".

BIGGEST DEMOCRACY

Mr. Diwakar said: "In this background of democracy, comes the enfranchisement of every adult member in India. Our Constitution has made way for the birth of the biggest democracy in the world. About 170 millions, which is equal to the whole population of the USSR or 30 millions more than the whole population of USA will go to the polls in India in about a year's time.

"This means a tremendous political awakening of vast magnitude with unforeseen results. This right to shape the political future is now the birthright of the people of India".

Mr. Diwakar said: "It may be easily said that two of the biggest steps in social revolution in India, when fully implemented would be the abolition of untouchability and the equality of sexes. This Constitution has taken those steps and from 26th January 1950, untouchability would be an offence and discrimination between sexes would be on the way to liquidation.

"This means the release of immense social energy partially held in check so long. But the fundamental rights, if not safeguarded by the Supreme Court, would have been meaningless. So there stands the Supreme Court as the guardian angel of the rights of citizens as also of the whole of the Constitution.

NEW CONSOLIDATION

Another important feature of the Constitution was that it laid down a single common citizenship for the whole of the Union irrespective of States, States Unions or Provinces, Mr. Diwakar said, adding: "This makes for a new kind of consolidation".

Mr. Diwakar said: "The communal electorates which ate into the very vitals of the body politic are now no more. Though there are reservations for the Scheduled Castes etc. they are there only for a period of 10 years.

"A single common administrative pattern with the parliamentary system has been established in all the Provinces and States. This is in contrast to the variety of autocracies and feudalism that disfigured India for centuries. This administrative integration is one of the biggest achievements in the history of this land.

"The language articles in the Constitution are again distinctly a great step towards the building up of a nation. But that is not enough to make Hindi a really great language. For that a vast amount of constructive work in the nature of production of books of high standard and rich variety is necessary. It should so develop that people in India should begin to feel that they must look up to Hindi for any great work on any subject.

REALISE IT

"But a Constitution is nothing if the citizens do not enter into its spirit and make constant efforts to realise it. It was well said that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. So too is constant endeavour necessary to see the Constitution yields the best that it can.

"We must realise and feel that it is our own and must have the confidence that we can make it better. If anything is wanting our sense of common citizenship should be so high and so strong that it ought to transcend and rise superior whenever necessary to the barriers of language, religion, community or province We must realise that rights are a consequence of duties which are self-imposed and discharged efficiently and conscientiously".

U. P. Prosecuting Inspectors

MOVE TO RECRUIT EDUCATED PEOPLE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29

The Government of the United Provinces is overhauling their prosecution agency from April next. Only graduates will in future be recruited for the posts of prosecuting and Assistant prosecuting inspectors with the ranks of deputy superintendents of police and circle inspectors. They will be trained at the Moradabad Police Training School and at various police stations.

This is necessitated by the fact that numerous bad challans are being put up by police officers which result in the acquittals of the accused. Such corruption prevails both among the police and the present prosecuting agency in the courts that guilty persons are escaping punishment even though challenged, while innocent persons are being harassed and convicted.

The new prosecuting inspectors will carefully scrutinise every case before launching prosecutions. If the government pays these officers well and keeps them above temptations to which low salaries expose the present prosecuting agency, it hopes to bring down the present corruption.

DEARTH OF MEDICAL EXPERTS

Dr. Cherian On Need For Importing Them

GUNTUR, Dec. 28 (PTI): Dr. P. V. Cherian, Surgeon and Mayor of Madras, expressed the opinion that soon there would be dearth of efficient and eminent medical men to take up high and responsible position in India since all senior hands were sufficiently old now.

Dr. Cherian who was speaking at a reception given to him by the Guntur Medical Association said Government might have to import medical experts from foreign countries to train Indian young medicos. He was, however, against individuals and the Government wasting huge sums of money on education in Europe or America.

CEYLON 'VARSITY TO HONOUR NEHRU

COLOMBO, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon University will confer honorary doctorates on Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Canadian Secretary for External Affairs Lester B. Pearson on January 12 during the Commonwealth Conference.

Cheating The Public

COMPLAINT AGAINST YADAVA PUZZLES

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

On a complaint filed by Captain P. D. Agarwala, the Additional City Magistrate, Allahabad, has asked the manager of Yadava Puzzles, Rewari, accused, to send his reading for the selections in his key solution by January 10 next.

In his complaint under Sec. 420 I.P.C., Agrawala states that the accused publishes puzzles in magazines in India and offers to pay prizes for the most correct solutions and also upto three errors entered by the members of the public charging a fee for the entries.

By this device he attracts people to send entries and by closing in apt words "dupes the public". It seems he has set up some agents at distant places in India, who send absurd entries at his beck and call. These entries are offered the best prizes, thus cheating the public.

The complaint sent last time four entries to the accused for Rs. 2-8-0 by postal order. When the correct solution was published, the complainant found that three words selected by the accused were altogether absurd and hence he sent his reasons to the accused and demanded reasons for his selections. But no reply was forthcoming.

In reply to a notice served by the complainant the accused replied that no word not to be found in either the Chambers or the Oxford dictionaries has been used in the Yadava Puzzles and that those words chosen are carefully selected in the light of the context of the clues. The complainant alleged the accused deliberately cheated him of Rs. 3.

Split In Madhya Bharat Congress Ranks

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, Dec 29.

The Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress workers and the Madhya Bharat Government are divided in two groups and everywhere disputes among Congress workers are taking serious turns with the result that instead of elected committees, ad-hoc committees are being nominated by the Provincial Congress Committee.

Great discontentment is prevailing among Congress workers of Shajapur, Mandsour, Indore, Ujjain, Jhabua, Nagda Khachrod and other important centres of Madhya Bharat.

Favouritism, corruption, bribery, profiteering, blackmarketing theft, dacoity, murders, and other crimes are increasing and people feel that unless and until the Congress parties are not dissolved, the situation could not improve.

Police Satyagraha

COLOMBO, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter) Policemen from the grade of sergeant downward attached to Kurnegala (48 Miles from Colombo) have refused to draw their December salaries.

The reason is stated to be due to deduction of policemen's electricity bills from their salaries.

Civic Address To Mavlankar

MADURA, Dec. 29 (PTI)—The Madura Municipality at its meeting last evening resolved to present an address of welcome to Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Dominion Parliament, when he visits Madura in the middle of the next month.

SARDAR FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (P.T.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, left for Bombay this morning by train.

PRESENT RATIONED DIET NOT BALANCED

Medical Conference Plea For Improvement

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

THE All-India Medical Conference held here today, passed an important resolution informing the Government that the present rationing system does not provide for an adequately balanced diet and recommending steps to be taken to improve it.

For the adequate growth of children, the conference recommended that expectant and nursing mothers, infants and children should be supplied special rations at cheaper rates. The speakers felt that the rations given were very inadequate. By another resolution the conference expressed great dissatisfaction with the conditions of recruitment to the short service commissions in the army medical services.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister of Public Works, Government of Bombay in an interview today said that the Conference was a great success although Allahabad had no medical college. The scientific section was very good and was much patronised by the medical men and women attending the conference.

The papers submitted by the officers of the Indian Army Medical Corps were interesting. These officers placed before the conference results of their various investigations. There was one thing which the Minister missed and that was lack of co-operation on the part of the Lucknow Medical College. They abstained from the conference barring one or two officers, even though the U.P. Health Minister inaugurated the conference and the Vice-Chancellor of the University offered assistance.

Dumas Classic Draws Crowds

'THREE MUSKETEERS' AT THE METRO

MGM's lively adaptation of the Dumas classic has been showing before unprecedented crowds all during Christmas week, and bids fair to draw packed houses at the Metro for some weeks to come.

Gene Kelly cast as the swashbuckling leader of the heroic musketeers, has a role after his own heart, one in which full scope is given for a most ingenious display of both swordsmanship and gymnastics. Indeed one is in some doubt which is intended to predominate, he does both of them so well. Produced in a very light-hearted manner throughout, the picture should raise a smile on the lips of the most crabbety.

Lana Turner plays the nefarious Lady De Winter, arch-spy of the black-hearted Cardinal Richelieu. The little she has to do, she does quite well. Van Heflin also gives a serious but almost tragic contribution, as if to prove there can be no laughs without a few tears thrown in for good measure. D'Artagnan's sweet heart Constance is played with charm by that fine actress June Allyson.

LAST VESTIGES OF SLAVERY TO GO

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29— With the inauguration of the new constitution on January 26, 1950, the use of the prefix 'Royal', wherever it occurs in the designation of a service, a regiment, a corps or a unit of the Armed Forces, will be discontinued. Similarly, the expression "His Majesty's Indian Ship" will be discontinued and will be replaced by the words "Indian Navy Ship".

The King's colours now in the possession of various units will be deposited at the Military Wing of the Armed Forces Academy (to be re-designated National Defence Academy from January 1) in Dehra Dun.

WEEK'S FOREIGN FILMS

DANNY KAYE in the Technicolor "THE INSPECTOR GENERAL".

A Tale Of Mistaken Identity

DANNY KAYE EXCELS IN HILARIOUS COMEDY

THERE are few things in life as exhilarating as a really rousing Danny Kaye's latest excursion into farce. "The Inspector General", the realms of near-insanity, starts the year off with one long loud laugh. Coming to the Strand this fine comedy should have you rolling in the aisles.

Starred in this Technicolor version of the Gogol comedy, Kaye has a rollicking role that gives him every opportunity to display his amazingly versatile talents. A tale of mistaken identity, "The Inspector General" has Kaye in the role of a somewhat dumb-witted barker in a medicine show. Pitched out on his neck by the irate owner of the show for refusing to peddle his spurious "elixer" to the gullible rustics, Kaye finds himself feted like a king at the next town, the mayor and councillors mistakenly believing him to be one of Napoleon's emissaries. Unaccustomed as he is to the dizzy eminences of public adulation, Kaye makes the most of things till his old gipsy master arrives on the scene.

As is but inevitable, there is a mad and merry mix-up at the end when the genuine emissary arrives. No one seems to know which is the real article, and the hilarious episodes that mark the closing scenes of this film can have few rivals throughout the entire range of screen comedy.

Dominating the film from beginning to end, Kaye sings and dances, carries on the most absurd mimicry, and generally disports himself with a gaiety and abandon truly infectious. His burlesque on the frenzied Magyar music of the gypsies, and his equally frenzied song and dance travesties bear the stamp of true art. The effortless ease with which they are put over gives us not a hint of the hours of back-breaking labour that must have gone into their creation. The Gargantuan scene where Kaye polishes off four of five complete dinners is worthy of old Rabelais himself, and, of its kind, is the best thing since Chaplin ate his boot-laces in "The Gold Rush".

Supported by a uniformly excellent cast including Walter Slezak, Barbara Bates, Gene Lockhart and Alan Hale, "The Inspector General" is just about Danny Kaye's best movie to date, and that's saying a lot.

The fine musical score by Sylvia Fine needs special mention. It is not merely "mood" or "incidental" music in the usual sense. It is an integral part of the plot itself. To have attempted a musical venture of this magnitude required courage; to have attained success in it is indeed an achievement. This movie can safely be recommended as the best of its kind in years.

"RIVERS IN HARNESS"

A survey of the existing and proposed irrigation and Hydro Electrical projects, "Rivers in Harness", Films Division's release for the week commencing with December 30, shows pictorially how the untapped energy of rivers can be harnessed for the building of huge projects.

For centuries the ferocity of rivers caused untold damage till experts launched on operations and built barriers and put up dams across. Canals were cut from these reservoirs and used for irrigation purposes and besides this brought about an era of cheap electric power.

Begining with the first significant hydroelectric installation at Sivasamudrum this short film covers Tata Hydro electric installation, Pykara, Pallivasal and Papanasam works already in operation and gives a glimpse into the other major projects such as Damodar Valley project, Bhakra Nangal project and Tungabhadra project. Some of the features stressed in this short film which will come about as a result of these combined operations are Flood Control, prevention of Soil erosion, balaria control, new inland waterways and recreation facilities.

Borgia Film Held Over

'PRINCE OF FOXES' AT NEW EMPIRE

HAVING proved exceedingly popular with all classes of audiences, Fox's historical screen event "Prince Of Foxes" has been retained at the New Empire for the second week.

Set amid the cold-blooded intrigue and stark villainy of the early renaissance period in Italy, the screen play is built around events in the life of that prince among knaves, Cesare Borgia and his accomplice Andrea Orsani. There is no lack of incident in this pulsating film. The medieval castles of San Marino have been used to provide a fitting background for some spectacular battle scenes, in which all the implements of war, including boiling oil, are used to confound the enemy.

As Andrea Orsani, Tyrone Power has a role that enables him to turn in a fine characterisation. As Borgia's once-trusted lieutenant, he has the major footage of the film, though as is but natural, Welles has a major role as the villain of the piece. The latter fairly lives his part, and proves that in the cool portrayal of suave evil, he has no peer.

Some fine acting is also provided by Felix Aylmer as the aged Duke whom Power aids, and by Everett Sleane as the Judas-like informer and assassin who is willing to slit his own mother's throat for a handful of ducats. The feminine lead is played with a great deal of charm by Wanda Hendrix.

Light-Hearted Musical At The Regal

With a warm and human story providing a fitting vehicle for Dan Dailey's dancing and the refreshing performance of the new child star Shari Robinson, "You're My Everything" is a happy film that should have a wide appeal.

With a gay and carefree spirit pervading everything, the story wanders through a decade or more telling of a romance that ripened with the stage and screen as background. Conflict arises when both the parents begin to assert varying viewpoints over their little daughter Shari.

The latter makes an auspicious beginning, and it seems certain that we shall see much more of her on the screen from now on. Anne Baxter, hitherto seen almost exclusively in sombre roles, makes a welcome change in a part that is very much lighter than the ones we have been used to.

Produced by Lamarr Trotti, and directed by Walter Lang who has made a speciality of light musicals, this pleasant film is photographed in Technicolor, and features Stanley Ridges and Alan Mowbray among others in the cast.

THE SECOND TEST FILMED

Indian News Review

A thrilling coverage of the Second 'Test' match between the Commonwealth eleven and India with on-the-spot talkie effects highlights the Indian News Review No. 63 scheduled for release this weekend. The pride of place is given to the Navy Day Celebrations when all Bombay turned out smart and trim to receive the colourful route march through its main thoroughfares.

Other items of interest included are the passing-out parade of the Armed Forces Academy at Dehra Dun, the arrival of 3 French motor cyclists in Delhi after their overland journey of eleven thousand miles, a mass rally in Bombay of some 3000 children from Municipal Schools, Sheikh Abdullah's departure for U.S. and intimate scenes of Pandit Nehru at Farrukhabad.

A Historical Masterpiece

BERGMAN MEMORABLE AS JOAN

A truly great film that merits all the encomiums one can shower on it, "Joan Of Arc" is a filmic triumph that should find a cherished niche in the affections of every class of filmgoer. Starring Ingrid Bergman in the greatest role of her career, the film ushers in the New Year at the Eros.

Depicting the last years of France's national heroine, the film traces the gradual evolution of the young and callow Joan from a timid visionary to the heroine determined to save her country, come what may. Discouraged, scorned, treated more or less as a joke by those in power, she nevertheless compels the weak and vaccilating Dauphin to put her at the head of his army. Cleaning up the moral and material cancer that was eating its way into the armed forces, she puts the hitherto invincible enemy to utter and ignominious rout.

HISTORICAL RECORD

Idolised by the army, hailed by all as the saviour of her nation, Joan's moment of greatest triumph comes as she sees the crown safe on the head of her beloved Dauphin. This same moment sees her at the zenith of her fortunes, for the Dauphin, forgetting all that he owes her, gives way to his insensate desire for gold and shamefully signs a truce with the enemy. Riding forth to battle once more, Joan is captured and delivered into the hands of her mortal foes.

Joan's subsequent incarceration, her shameful treatment at the hands of her capters, her betrayal at the hands of an ingrate sovereign: all these are a matter of historical record. Suffice it to say that the farcical nature of the trial and the unjustness of her sentence and martyrdom are a permanent blot on all who took part.

In the central role, Ingrid Bergman's portrayal of the Saint is a masterpiece of the art of dramatics. Necessarily on a much lower plane throughout the earlier portions of the film, her acting rises to heights of real greatness during the period of her fall from grace. With a genuine insight into the role, and a deliberate underplaying of her harrowing trial scenes and final martyrdom, Miss Bergman has brought Joan vividly to life. Her performance is worthy to rank with the best.

All the minor roles have been filled with care, Jose Ferrer shining as the weak, cowed-down, lucre-loving Dauphin who had greatness thrust on him. Francis L. Sullivan gives a powerful portrayal of Machiavellian evil, unforgetting, unforgiving, bitterly vindictive till the end, caring neither for God nor man, as long as he can wreak vengeance on the girl who thwarted his maniac plans.

Walter Wanger showed guts in choosing Maxwell Anderson's powerful play. He displayed even more courage in refusing to water it down in the slightest degree. Historically, the film is completely and unashamedly authentic. Photographed in gorgeous Technicolor ideally suited to the numerous scenes of pomp and splendour, this sumptuous dramatic feast is a credit to the medium in which it was produced. Walter Wanger fully deserved the Academy Award he received for this film for "raising the moral stature of Hollywood in the eyes of the world".

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Socialists Welcome State Trade

'BODY SHOULD BE AUTONOMOUS'

Scheme Premature, Says C. H. Bhabha

BOMBAY, Thursday. (U.P.I.).

AN acute cleavage of opinion in regard to the feasibility or otherwise of the State-sponsored organisation being set up to participate in the foreign trade of the country marked the proceedings of the State-Trading Committee which commenced its third and last session in Bombay today.

Concensus of opinion in the business circles who gave evidence before the Committee today was that it was most "injudicious" on the part of the State to participate in any sector of the country's trade as it would breed corruption and undue delay and might not produce the desired, results since there would be no incentive for profit and competition.

Labour leaders, however, are understand to have commended the idea of the State extending its activities and control to foreign trade also to eliminate the present malpractices which were so rampant in the present structure of foreign trade.

ASHOKA MEHTA'S POINT

Mr. Ashoka Mehta, the Socialist leader, who gave evidence before the Committee this morning, it is learnt, asserted that the State-sponsored organisation to handle the country's foreign trade should immediately be set up, but tagged on one condition that the organisation should be autonomous and free and Government interference regarding day-to-day administration.

Mr. C. H. Bhabha, former Commerce Minister, Government of India, Mr. Adamji Haridas, a leading businessman and Mr. S. K. Shah, Secretary of the Maritime Union, also gave evidence before the Committee today.

The Committee will have exhaustive discussions with Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association, in the evening regarding Government's participation in the foreign import of cotton.

The P.T.I. adds: Mr. C. H. Bhabha, former Commerce Minister of the Government of India, in a memorandum to the State Trading Committee has expressed his "fundamental opposition to the very idea of State entering into direct trading activities."

In a detailed analysis of the principle of State trading 'vis-a-vis' the questionnaire issued by the Committee, Mr. Bhabha said that the questions were not confined to foreign trade as such "but would seem to include within their ambits even the organisation of the internal trade of the country."

PERSONAL EFFORT WOULD BE LACKING

Mr. Bhabha's View

He added: "on the central issue of principle involved in the reference before the Committee, I would like to categorically say that in my opinion there is absolutely no need or justification for the State entering the sphere of trade—internal or overseas—either wholehog or in a limited form. Incentive is the mainspring for success in business and an impersonal organisation like the State undertaking can, at no stage, expect to bring into play that degree of incentive which can ensure success in the conditions of competition which are again emerging particularly in the sphere of international trade. Reward of success is the main incentive for personal effort.

RESEARCH

In the case of State-undertaking such personal effort would be lacking, for it does not carry any reward in the form of personal success.

A process of exploration, market research and purposive direction of the flow of business in a manner which takes due account of the changing conditions and pattern of international trade—elements essential for success in trade under modern conditions—are all characteristics of free private enterprise.

In short, any governmental agency would prove to be too wooden an inelastic for frequent adjustments and adaptations necessary for success in trade particularly when the patern of trade might be subjected to vicissitudes rendered necessary by changing conditions and where, in the case of other countries such adjustments are in the hands of private enterprise, able to take quick decisions, take risks and employ persons of high skill."

COMPETITIVE LINE

Mr. Bhabha stated that a State agency, if set up by this country on the basis of State-ownership, "will find itself completely outstripped both in its competitive capacity and in its present efforts to maintain the existing hold. "In support of this viewpoint, Mr. Bhabha mentioned "the experience of the working of such activities in the country as have recently been conducted on a nationalised basis."

The former Commerce Minister averred that the assumption "that it is possible to devise a proper form of organisation for State such as would meet all the objections one may have in regardff to the inability of the State to organise its trading operations and to conduct them on real commercial lines" was unwarranted." He recalled in this connection the recent observation by the present Finance Minister of the Government of India "that Government machinery has very nearly collapsed specially at that point where it comes in contact with the masses."

Mr. Bhabha said that "the Government have not got the requisite personnel to run such an ambitious project of State trading" on which consideration alone "any talk of State trading must be considered premature for the present."

The experience of Britain of State trading, Mr. Bhabha said "is not very happy." He referred to import of foodgrains by the Government and said: "If private trade agencies had been entrusted with the work of procuring supplies of foodgrains required by the country, apart from other advantages, the terms and conditions would have been less onerous and we would have agreed to take only what the country needed both in the matter of quality and variety."

He also referred to "the bungle connected with the procurement of imported steel supplies on Government account" and said it was "an outstanding example of the unfitness of the personnel and machinery of the State for undertaking trading activities."

ENQUIRY INTO FOOD POISONING INCIDENT

ENUGU, NIGERIA, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter): For the second successive day Mr. R. W. Williams, a member of the Commission inquiring here into the Enugu colliery shootings was too ill to attend the inquiry today. The Commission adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Williams, Labour member of Parliament for Wigan, Lancashire, and Legal Adviser to the British National Union of Mine-Workers, is in hospital suffering from the after effects of food poisoning.

Several African lawyers attending the inquiry were also affected. They were living at the Government rest house in Enugu.

A departmental inquiry into the poisoning was ordered yesterday.

The Commission is probing the events last month in which police shot 20 African sit-down strikers.

Boundary Tribunal Chief Visits Amritsar

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29, (PTI): Lord Justice Bagge, Chairman of the inter-Dominion Boundary Disputes Tribunal arrived in New Delhi today from Lahore.

On his way to Delhi Lord Justice Bagge visited the Golden Temple at Amritsar where he was shown historical jewellery and sacred arms wielded by Sikh Gurus and Martyrs.

His visit to Lahore, Amritsar and Delhi is stated to be of a private nature.

Cement Blackmarketeers' Bail Cancelled

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 29 (UPI): The Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer Bhagalpur cancelled today the bail of Piranal Bajoria, Saukarlal Barjoria, Madanlal Jhunjhunwala, Sagarmal Kesharpuria and Durgaprasd Marwari, who were arrested and later released on bail in connection with alleged blackmarketing of cement and some other commodities here.

The Asstt. Public Prosecutor moving for cancellation of the bail said that the accused had been evading arrest and were later arrested with great difficulty. He further observed that the accused were rich men and were likely to tamper with evidence.

Plea To Grant International Pay Scale

OVERSEAS COMMUNICATIONS STAFF UNION RESOLUTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A RESOLUTION demanding that the Government of India Overseas Communicasions Service be conceded its inherent international character, particularly in regard to the treatment of its staff on the basis prevailing in other Commonwealth countries, was adopted unanimously by the All Stations Conference of the Overseas Communications Service Staff Union, held at Cama Hall this evening. Mr. V. R. Pradhan, President of the Union was in the chair.

The resolution inter alia pointed out that the Service was a component part of the international communications systems operating overseas communications, and was unique in so far as the operational value of the system was concerned. It widely differed in character from other communications systems, both inland and overseas, operated by the Government of India in so far as the physical and mental alertness, strenuous nature of work and efficient handling of communications of political economic and commercial importance were concerned. As it operated world communications, it was completely international in outlook and should therefore be treated as such.

WISER COURSE

Inaugurating the conference Mr. H. V. Kamath, member of the Constituent Assembly, advised the workers to think of themselves as a part of a national Service and not an international one. He believed that this was a wiser course in the present conditions of the country.

With regard to the demands of the Union Mr. Kamath pointed out that every Ministry in the Government of India had a Standing Advisory Committee to advise that Ministry on various matters. No Ministry could go against the decision of this Committee whose members were also the members of the Parliament. He therefore advised the Union to communicate with this Committee, which would go in the whole question in its proper perspective and use all its influence to get the legitimate grievances of the Union redressed.

Mr. Kamath admitted that the Overseas Communications Service was rendering a useful service to the community. The world was fast becoming one, in as much as distance was annihilated and time conquerred. In this task of linking up the different parts of the world soas to bring them nearer to each, the Overseas Communications Service was playing a very vital role. He felt that the Government itself would collapse if the service did not do its job efficiently and effectively.

Mr. Kamath congratulated the members of the Union on their wise decision not to precipitate a crisis by resorting to any direct action at a time when the new Republic of India was going to be inaugurated. He was glad that they were bent on pursuing a peaceful path for the fulfilment of all their demands.

Mr. Kamath felt that looking to the high cost of living prevailing in the country at present, an all-round increase in the wages of the workers of all the services was necessary. He however could not deifnitely say as to how far the Government was able to meet their demand for a fair wage. In fact the Government had repeatedly declared that on account of their meagre resources they could not guarantee a fair wage.

NATIONAL INTERESTS

How to face this situation was a question by itself. In fact the extremist element in the country was exhorting the workers to revolt against the government. He for one would not endorse such a course. They had to look to the question in a larger prospective, remembering that Free India was only recently born. They were passing through a difficult period of transition. As such it was their duty to co-operate with the government. That way alone the worst could be avoided.

Mr. V. R. Pradhan in the course of his presidential remarks indicated that their dispute with regard to the new pay-scales was based on three fundamental issues. Firstly they claimed that the Service was completely international in character, and therefore it had no bearing on any department of the Government for the purpose of comparison. Secondly they seriously objected to applying the Pay Commission's recommendations as a basis for recommending the new pay-scales to their Service. That objection was based on the fact that the assumptions on which the Central Pay Commission made their recommendations were completely falsified in the present circumstances and that they were never received with satisfaction in any quarter of the Central Government Services.

The objection raised by the President was the subject matter of another resolution which was passed by the conference.

By further resolution the Conference protested against what it called, a peace-meal implementation of the scales of pay, without disclosing the terms and conditions of the Service.

One more resolution passed by the conference suggested that two representatives of the Union should wait on the Minister for Communications with a view to acquainting him with the situation prevailing among the staff and pressing the demands made by the Conference. It was decided that as a last resort the intervention of the Prime Minister should be sought.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala suggested that the workers should approach the Government with an offer to run the whole department themselves. Unless they worked on that line there was no likelihood of their problem being solved.

GIVE FOR A GOOD CAUSE

Leper Home Needs Donations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. B. K. Patel, President, Acworth Leper Home, in an appeal for donations writes:—

The Acworth Leper Home was founded at Matunga in the year 1890 by the late Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.I.E., I.C.S., the then Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay with the aid of public donations. The Home has since developed into a full-fledged Hospital which provides for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper leprosy patients committed under the Lepers Act 1898 and also of patients voluntarily seeking admission in the hospital wards. It accommodates 453 leprosy patients 318 males and 135 females. There is also a Leprosy Clinic attached to the Home where about 1,800 out-patients are treated monthly. The daily attendance of out-patients has, from an average of 33 per day in 1939 when the Clinic was opened, reached the high figures of 220 per day at present.

Necessary facilities have also been provided at the Home for the training of medical officers of Government and Bombay Municipality as well as private practitioners and medical students in leprosy and also for research in leprosy.

MANAGEMENT

The Home is managed by a Board consisting of 20 members and the cost of its maintenance is met out of Government and Municipal Contributions and also from few donations received from Associations and members of the public. The total expenditure for its maintenance during the year 1948-49 amounted to Rs. 2,21,663.

The Home maintains a Sewage farm and leprosy patients who wish to work are provided with employment thereon and paid an allowance from its income. Amenities, much as provision of a library etc., are offered to them out of donations received from the public.

I therefore request the members of the public and various other public bodies and Associations to give generous donations in cash or in kind to this institution to enable it to provide more amenities to its stricken inmates to make their life a bit more comfortable.

NO PAKISTANI SPIES IN NEPAL

Reports Contradicted

KHATMANDU, Dec. 29 (UPI): A press note issued by the Government of Nepal categorically contradicts the report published in a section of Indian Press about alleged "large scale influx of Pakistani spies in Nepal recently, who, it is said are roaming about in the countryside in order to collect information and to kidnap Hindu girls".

The Government asserts that there is absolutely no truth in these allegations. No Pakistani Muslim has recently come to Khatmandu.

Amendment To Cloth Licensing Order

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to amend the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order, 1949, in such a manner that payment of a deposit of Rs. 1,000 by the processors will no longer be a necessary condition to the issue of a processor's licence. However, those processors who will buy cloth from the Government will have to pay this deposit and enter into a separate agreement in this behalf with the Government.

Besides this, it is made obligatory on the part of processors to stamp retail prices on cloth processed by them in addition to the stamping of the ex-factory price as has been already prescribed. The processors are also now permitted to purchase cloth under directions issued by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL BENEFITS

Nationalisation Of Health Services Urged

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, Dec. 28.

"NATIONALISATION of health services is the ideal means to ensure the equitable distribution of medical benefits to all in whichever station in life they are placed and irrespective of their ability to pay," observed Dr. P. Chatterjee, President of the Association of Surgeons of India, presiding over the eleventh annual conference of the Association here today.

"For the progress of surgery in India," Dr. Chatterjee said, "the upgrading of the standard of surgical services available in non-teaching and outlying hospitals is very important".

He felt that it should be made obligatory on the managements of industries to provide adequate surgical aid for several lakhs of industrial workers whose number was increasing daily.

PLANNING

The P.T.I. adds:— Dr. Chatterjee stated that if independent India were to become strong and take her rightful place in the comity of nations there should be "a positive, rational and broad-based national planning in which health programme must figure prominently."

Dr. Chatterjee emphasised the need for developing and utilising the man power of the country to the maximum, and that, he said, could be achieved only by devoting greater attention to the maintenance of "individual health".

"Although India has a large population, there is no gainsaying the fact that the "effective man power" is much below the proportion when considered in relation to western countries", he said.

He held that a large population of man power was being wasted in the country due to the apathy towards those maimed and deformed, those who suffered from preventible injuries, and thousands of weaklings all over the country. He therefore pleaded for an effective programme of health planning which would cater to the individual.

The President pointed out to the urgency of extending to the rural population the advantages of specialised surgical service and said the ideal plan would be to institute small hospitals in the heart of rural areas with trained personnel to give initial treatment to patients and send them to hospitals in district headquarters, equipped with facilities for surgical operations.

NEHRU'S GIFT TO REFUGEE KIDS

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, had sent a cheque for Rs. 10,000 to the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G Kher, for utilising the amount to give free milk to the children of the age group five to ten, in the Madh Island Relief Camp, in Bombay.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL INTEGRATION OF HYDERABAD

Centre To Take Over State's Currency

December 29, 1949.

The Supplementary Report of the Indian States Finances Enquiry Committee on Hyderabad, which was held over pending the settlement of the State's constitutional relationship with the Centre, is now released for publication. The Report furnishes a scheme for the integration of the federal finances of Hyderabad as for the other States and States Unions.

The recommendations of the Committee have been considered and accepted with certain modifications by the Government of India and by the Hyderabad Government subject to final ratification after the constitutional position is settled. An important modification is that internal customs will be abolished gradually over a period of four years instead of the three-year period recommended by the Committee.

The same principles as have been applied in the case of the financial integration of the five States Unions and Mysore have been applied 'mutatis mutandis' in regard to Hyderabad, taking into account its circumstances, the need to avoid any dislocation of its finances and the necessity to provide for smooth transition to the full provincial pattern within the next ten years. These principles which were explained in the main report of the Krishnamachari Committee are in short as follows: With the advent of the new Constitution, the relations between the Centre and the States will be the same as between the Centre and the Provinces. The present functions of the composite Government of the State should be devided into Central and Provincial functions, and the financial responsibility and control in regard to Central revenues, expenditure, services, assets, liabilities, etc. should be taken over by the Centre from April 1, 1950, subject to transitional financial arrangements for a period of ten years, with a view to avoiding any sudden dislocation in the State's finances. The federal functions transferred to the Central Government will include 'inter alia' income-tax; central excise; Railways; Posts, telegraphs and telephones; currency and mint; Defence; national highways; aviation; broadcasting; meteorology, archaeology; Geological Survey; insurance; and audit and accounts.

HYDERABAD STATE CURRENCY

The Committee recommends that from April 1, 1950, the responsibility for the entire currency administration in Hyderabad should be assumed by the Central Government, which should decide whether and if so, when and in what manner, the Hyderabad currency and coinage should be demonetized. In the meanwhile, the Paper Currency Reserve Fund and the O. S. Stabilisation Reserve Fund should be administered as separate, self-contained and self-liquidating statutory funds in accordance with the statutory obligations of the funds themselves and such currency and coinage policy as the Centre might decide to adopt in due course.

The Committee emphasises that pending a decision regarding the future of the State's currency, the public should be given an assurance that the value of the Hyderabad currency and coinage would be firmly maintained at the present official rate of exchange and that unlimited exchange facilities would be available to the public at that rate. In the event of an official decision being taken to demonetize the Osmania Sicca currency, it would also be necessary, says the Committee, to give adequate facilities to all holders of Hyderabad currency to effect conversion of their holdings into Indian Government currency over a sufficiently long period and at the official rate of exchange at all treasuries and banks in the State. The present official rate of exchange is: Indian Rs. 6=O.S. Rs. 7.

TO MAKE UP FEDERAL REVENUE GAP

The net revenue gap owing to loss of federal revenues and internal customs duties is computed at Rs. (O.S.) 5,86,00,000. This is made up of Rs. (O.S.) 3,65,00,000 as resulting from the abolition of internal customs and Rs. (O.S.) 2,21,00,000 as resulting from the assumption of federal revenues by the Centre.

While the loss on abolition of internal customs must be made good by the State itself by developing alternative sources of revenue in the provincial field, the Committee has suggested a detailed scheme for a transitional period of three years over which the revenue from internal customs would be replaced by income from sales tax.

CENTRE'S HELP DURING TRANSITION

As regards the net federal revenue gap of Rs. (O.S.) 2,21,00,000 the Committee suggests that for a transitional period of ten years, the Central Government must guarantee to reimburse to the Hyderabad Government a sum representing the difference between the net total financial dislocation and the net loss from the abolition of the internal customs duties. This reimbursement would be in the shape of the Hyderabad Government's share of divisible income tax and other federal taxes plus a special 'ad hoc' grant to the extent that the amount payable in the form of divisible federal taxes falls short of the guaranteed amount in any year. If the amount payable as divisible share of income tax does not fall short of the guaranteed amount, the Hyderabad Government will receive only its share of the tax and the guarantee will be inoperative for that year.

"The Committee recommends that from the next financial year Hyderabad should be entitled to receive food subsidies like the Provinces at the rate of 75 per cent of the loss on the sale of imported food grains. Such subsidies and all grants-in-aids, bonuses and other financial and technical assistance from the Centre, the Committee suggests, should be paid to Hyderabad, quite independently of the scheme for transitional adjustment described above, i.e. in addition to the amount guaranteed under the federal integration scheme.

The Committee is confident that at the end of the transitional period Hyderabad will be able to dispense with the Central guarantee.

It has been agreed that the Privy Purse which may be fixed for the Nizam will be taken over by the Central Government and treated as federal expenditure for all computations in connection with Committee's scheme. The Committee's scheme also provides for the division of assets and liabilities between the Centre and Hyderabad upon federal financial integration.

The States Finances Enquiry Committee consisted of Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari (Chairman), Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. N. Dandeker.

DELHI TO TAKE OVER HYDERABAD AIRPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India will shortly take over the three aerodromes of Hakimpet, Begumpet and Aurangabad in the Hyderabad State, it is learnt here today.

These aerodromes are well equipped with navigational and meteorological aids, and radio communications. Hakimpet and Begumpet will be merged with the Madras region while Aurangabad will come under Bombay region of the Civil Aviation Directorate.

GUIDING LIGHT OF THE POLICE

CUTTACK, Dec. 29 (PTI). Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Premier of Orissa, said today that the guiding light of every police officer under the democratic Government of India should be development of a high sense of responsibility, sincerity and devotion to duty.

The Premier who was presiding over a meeting of the Orissa Police Association added that the controversy between police and magistracy was "creation of the British Government to maintain check and balance" and this should not continue a day more.

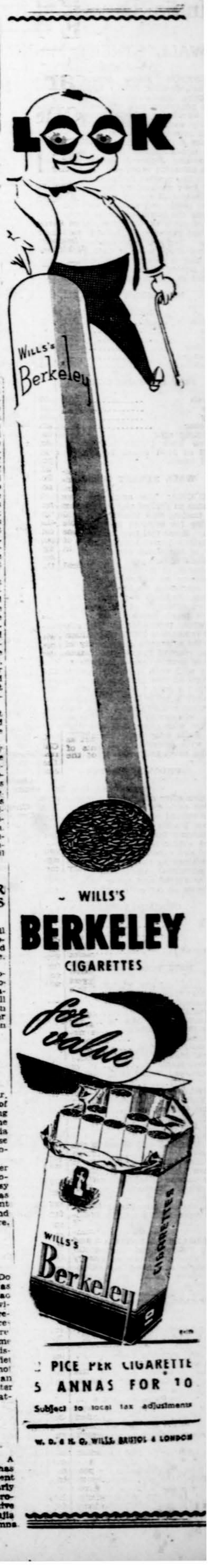
INFORMAL ENVOY OF BAO DAI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI): Do Hung, who describes himself as the "informal envoy of Emperor Bao Dai", has arrived here in his individual capacity and has no official recognition, according to official sources in the External Affairs Ministry here.

The question of his seeing the Prime Minister or any other Minister to discuss subjects on behalf of the Viet Nam Government, therefore, did not arise and so far no request for an interview with the Prime Minister had been received, these sources stated.

Rehabilitating Milk Producers

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (UPI): A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs, it is learnt, has been sanctioned by the Government of India to help rehabilitate nearly 100 families of displaced milk producers and to establish a co-operative milkmen's colony in Jhil Kuranja situated on the banks of the Jumna.



India Buys Californian Cotton

WALL STREET MARKET CLOSES FIRM

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

COTTON: Prices drifted quietly lower reflecting light hedging and yearend liquidation when encountered less persistent mill offtake. Traders are awaiting mid-December cotton parity announcement due on Friday with interest and some quarters anticipate a 12 to 25 point advance over the mid-November price. Reports of expanding Japanese cotton consumption attracted attention. In the afternoon the market rallied from the earlier lows particularly in near months but was still mostly quiet. A somewhat better mill demand and short covering the latter evidently based on anticipation of further price-fixing against export sales, helped a mild rally. India is reported to have purchased 40,000 bales of Californian cotton and is seeking additional supplies. The session closed steady with sales placed at 85,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 28

March	30.67—01
May	30.42—04
July	29.78—03
October	28.35—05
December	28.24—05
Middling spot	31.42—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.58—07
May	30.38—04
July	29.71—05
October	28.28—05
Middling spot	30.35

New York Cotton March highest 30.68 at 14-41 hours. Lowest 30.61 at 11-16 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: The small on balance advance in limited and mostly featureless trading was mainly the result of bidding for selected industrials and rails. Some feel that chances of an important yearend rally are in dim view of the sharp advance in the secondhalf of this year and an indicated preference of professionals to limit operations to switches pending Truman statement on 1950 administration policies. Rubbers averaged lower despite expectations of an average price rise of four percent on original equipment tyres shortly. The averages were industrials 198.92 and rails 51.45.

In the afternoon aided by some optimistic yearend business statements the market went to gains ranging to one dollar with both industrial and utility averages at new 1949 peaks. Motors provided a good feature but oils still averaged a trifle lower in response to the extension to Japan of a curb on dollar oil sales by Britian. The session finished with gains upto one dollar or so. Rails were quite prominent latterly with selected issues out distancing the main body. The market closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.

Grains after displaying a steady undertone early reflecting short covering and scattered commercial demand, increased liquidation and local selling encountered lack of follow through buying evidently due to the slow domestic and export markets. The only transactions in the export market were additional sales of linseed to Holland overnight and today with total purchases so far estimated at 7,500 tons.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.17
May	2.11
July	1.91 3/8
September	1.91 1/8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 28

American Telephone and Telegraph	146
Amerex Holding Co.	32 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
Chase National Bank	35 3/4
Firestone Tyre	54 1/4
General Electric	41 1/2
General Motors	70 3/4
Ingersoll Rand bid	67 3/4
International Nickel of Canada 'A'	27 3/8
National City Bank	45
New York Central Railroad	11 1/4
Sinclair Corporation	23 1/4
Socony Vacuum Oil	16 7/8
Texas Corporation	61
Union Carbide	45
U. S. Smelting and Refining ex div.	37 1/2
U. S. Steel Common	26 1/8
Western Union 'A'	23

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,560,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel prices were 26 1/8 and 25 3/4 respectively.

HOLIDAYS IN UNITED STATES

New York Cotton Market will remain closed on December 31st (Saturday) while al United States Markets will observe holiday on January 2nd (Monday).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 28

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£70 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	93 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	106 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec 1st 1952	92 1/2
Chartered Bank of India	10 3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	93 1/2
National Bank of India	33

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4,324.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Dec. 28

Silver Spot and Forward	64 pence
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£12-8-0

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Dec. 28

Australian Wheat per 480 lb. December-January	121/8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fsc. 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16 1/2 29/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 90.20/ London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karchi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c

London Dists 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, December 28.

Black Pepper: The undertone was very steady with spots dealt at 1,30 dollars a pound. Grinders and dealers came in after withholding. Holders of black pepper displayed little disposition to press for outlets. Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.30 traded, January 1.25 nominal, March 1.19 nominal, May 1.18 nominal July 1.18 nominal, September 1.18 nominal, October 1.16 nominal. White pepper Spot 2.47 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, December 28.

The pepper market was idle. For black lampong December shipment, sellers still asked 8sh 7 1/2d a pound c.i.f. basis ports but white pepper was slightly cheaper with Muntok at 15sh 6d shipping weight and Sarawak at 16sh delivered weight. Malabar December shipment was indicated at 965sh per cwt., c.i.f. United Kingdom and January at 940 but the position was not seriously tested.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, December 28.

Black lampong and white muntok quotations were both unchanged on a very quit pepper market today at 490 and 850 dollars per picul ex-godown respectively.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, December 28.

The rises recorded recently brought out profit-takers and domestics tended downwards. The budget resulted in a number of operators holding aloof. French rentes, however, made further ground. Internationals were mostly maintained although Argentines moved lower.

BRUSSELS, December 28.

Trading was mostly confined to year-end balancing of accounts. Coals, electricities and textiles ruled irregular, and metallurgicals made slight ground while plantations were relatively firm.

AMSTERDAM, December 28.

Business was again very restricted with the public abstaining from dealings pending resumption of trading in American securities scheduled for January 2nd. Price changes were negligible. Royal Dutch showed an easier tendency following foreign offerings.

NEW YORK SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, December 28.

Silver: Dealings are seasonally slow and about 50,000 ounces were sold at unchanged 73 1/2 cents an ounce.

RECOVERY IN ART SILK YARN PRICES

Co-ops Dispose Off Large Stocks

BOMBAY, Dec. 28 (P.T.I.): Generally steady conditions prevailed on the yarn market and prices showed practicaly no change probably due to Christmas holidays. The under tone of Indian cotton yarns remained fairly steady. There was little interest in Foreign cotton yarns although prices continued unchanged. Wide changes either way featured trading in artificial silk yarns with the closing tone slightly better.

INDIAN YARNS:— General enquiry broadened further. Reports from consuming centres showed that mills have been rapidly consuming their old stocks as a result of which some of the closed mills have been seriously thinking of reopening, once they are assured of sufficient and satisfactory allocations of raw cotton. The provincial co-operative societies are reported to have disposed of a large proportion of the heavy stocks of unsold yarns and to have replaced them by fresh purchases from mills. The export market was quiet probably due to the continued sharp rise in prices in the past few-weeks coupled with the still higher prices demanded by the mills. It is however, stated that South India Mills made some further sales in medium counts such as 20s. and others at slightly higher prices. The demand for fine counts was limited while no export business was possible. Trade in handloom and powerloom cloth showed no improvement largely due to the complete cessation of business between India and Pakistan. The future course remains quite encouraging.

FOREIGN YARNS:— Nothing of importance was reported and although prices held steady, the undertone is not very hopeful.

ART SILK YARNS:— With the approach of December settlement long liquidation took place in December and prices slumped to 825/- compared with 876/- the highest point touched last week owing to continued sales by weak holders. The close of the week, however, saw recovery with the quotation for December rallying to Rs. 835/- and January to Rs. 843/-. Conflicting rumours from various sources regarding the possibilities of imports from Japan dominated the market and speculators were not slow in taking advantage of such rumours. Spot goods, however, were very firm due to continued scarcity and absence of satisfactory arrivals. Slight improvement in prices of rayon cloth to the extent of about 1/2 anna per yard was observed.

Calcutta Share Bazar Firm

CALCUTTA, December 29.

Firmness continued in respect of the speculative stocks, jutes, coals and tea shares. Other stocks remained more or less unaltered. Following are to-day's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 97/15 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 101/9 3 per cent. Loan 1953/55 102/1 3 per cent Loan 1959/61 101/4/6 3 per cent. loan 1970/75 100 small lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/5 Hindustan commercial 26/2 Hindustan Mercantile 20/4 United Commercial 51.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 10/11 Elgin Mills 17/3 Muir Mills 230 small odd lot New Victoria ordy 2/8.

COALS: Bengal 514 Burrakur 12/14 Central Kurkend 24/5 Equitable 44 Small Collier 7/14 Satpukuria and Asansol 1/4 Talcher 3/8 Western Bengal 5.

JUTES: Anglo-India 188 Barnagore 219 Budge Budge 167 Champdany 175 small lot Howrah 28/1 India 142 Nuddea 75 Presidency 5/12 Megna 129 National 23/4 Orient 208.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn & Co. ordy 189 Indian Iron 31 Indian Standard Wagon ordy 87 Jessop & Co. 15/4 Kumardhubi Eng. 8/6 Marshall 6/10 National Iron 4/10 Saran Eng. 8/8 Steel Corpn. 23/14 Textile Machinery 7/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/12 Copper 2/8 Karanpura Dev. 20/4 Assam Bengal Cement 7/4 Sone Valley Cement 6/10 Alluminium Corpn 5/2 Angelo Bros. 26/2 B. I. C. 9/4 Dunlop Rubber 44/8 small odd lot F. & C. Osler 6/1 Indian National Airways 3/14 Indian Wood Products 28/4 Jardine Henderson 140 Martin Martin Burn 15/12 National Insulated Cable 10/10 British Burma Pet. 1/7 Bengal Paper 44/8 Shree Gopal Paper 11/2 Assam Saws 9/3 India General Navgn 93 India Steamship 8/5.

SUGAR: Buland 15/4 Carew & Co. 9/11 Raza 17/4.

TEAS: Baghmari 15/8 Bishnauth 35/8 Bormahjan 12/14 Bhatkowa 22/10 Ethelbari 11/10 Dufflaghur 9/4 Teloijan 9/2 Tezpore 22.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, December 29.

Following are today's quotations:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Government of India Paper 97/8 3 per cent Government of India 1986 97/13 3 per cent Government of India 1970/75 100/1 3 per cent Government of Madras 1960 100/1/6.

BANKS: Travancore 13/9.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/3 Travancore 8/2

PLANTINGS: Chambras 5/1 Blue Mountain 2/10 Ouchterlony 6/4 Pullangode 1/3/6 Thirumbadi 2/0/6 T. R. & T. Co. 5/14.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 159 Buckingham pref. 189 Cambodia 12/3 Coimbatore C. M. 135 Lakshmi 67/8 Madura 41 Mettur 325 Rajalakshmi 68 Ranga Vilas 52 Travancore Rayons 4/7 Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fact 4/8 Mettur Chem. 5/12.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, December 29.

120	Ready Japan	4 12	0
150	Ready Japan	4 4	6
120	Ready Italy	4 12	0
150	Ready Italy	4 4	0
150	D. Box Dec	848 0	0
150	D. Box Jan	856 0	0

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

The local Share Bazar was officially closed today. Calcutta advices were firm and Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 30-14. In the local market Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted at Rs. 1592-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 31-12.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

The local market was quiet today on scattered selling under expectations of sales of Gold and Silver by the Bank. However bulls are heavily long and on all declines the market is supported by them.

Posh delivery silver opened at Rs. 171 and declined at Rs. 170-8 on renewed selling but steadied at Rs. 170-10. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 170-10. Posh delivery Gold opened at Rs. 113-4 and after declining at Rs. 113 steadied at Rs 113-12. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113-8 and Sovereign were done at Rs. 75-12.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	171	2	0
Posh Delivery	171	5	0
Ready Gold	113	0	0
Posh Delivery	112	15	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

The produce market was quietly steady with moderate business. The future of groundnuts prices depend upon operations by professional bulls. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	37	6	0
Bold Ready	36	6	0
Bold January	36	6	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	6	0
Oil Up-country Mill	20	2	0
Oil January	20	5	6
Oil February	20	10	6
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	3	0
Bold	35	0	0
February-March	34	0	0
March-April	33	8	0
April-May	33	0	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	12	0
Ready	23	9	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May delivery is 1392 cent points below New York May Contract

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 28

KARNAK—	
January	79.55+65
March	80.10+65
May	80.30+65
ASHMOUNI—	
February	75.05—70
April	74.55—35
June	73.45—05

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	13	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	8	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	3
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
3 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 23rd December:

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	260,16,54,000
Acceptances for Constituents	42,000
Sundries	3,21,42,000
Total	275,30,88,008
ASSETS	
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	102,38,33,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,27,04,000
ADVANCES:	
Loans	21,45,06,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	61,36,22,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,82,81,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	42,000
Dead Stock	1,57,91,000
Sundries	2,61,83,000
CASH:	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	52,86,39,000
Balances with other Banks	15,94,87,000
Total	275,30,88,008

In the absence of fixed exchange rates between India and Pakistan for Pakistan rupees, figures in respect of Bank's Pakistan branches have been entered at par in the above statement.

BE WATCHDOGS OF DEMOCRACY

Ananthasayanam's Plea To Lawyers

CHIDAMBARAM, Dec. 29 (PTI).—Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Iyengar, Deputy Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, said here today that lawyers should act as watchdogs of democracy.

Addressing the Chidambaram Bar Association, Mr. Iyengar said that lawyers by their learning and social contact with almost all sections and cross-sections of the public, were the most competent to be the leaders of the public. He asked them to be the guardians of the liberties of the citizens and true interpreters of the actions of the Government to the public and also keep the Government informed of the trend of public opinion.

MORE ACTIVE ROLE

Mr. Iyengar felt that at least fifty per cent of the legislators should be lawyers with wide practice and popularity among the masses. He, however, regretted that of late lawyers were not playing the leading role they were or ought to play in public life. He appealed to them to enter all fields of public activity and suggested the establishment of a free legal society for helping the poor. He also wanted that a civil liberties union should be established to checkmate what he called abuse of executive powers by the Government.

Anglo-U. S. Arms Agreement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain has agreed to negotiate a bilateral agreement with the United States on her share of the American arms aid for Europe programme, officials stated here today.

Britain's decision ends several weeks of preliminary discussions between British and American officials here.

During these talks Britain was at one time prepared to go without her share of the arms programme rather than accept certain conditions contained in a tentative draft agreement drawn up by the State Department.

Officials said the British Government had now accepted new American proposals as a basis for negotiation of the agreement.

They added that the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, had not yet received the foreign office instructions for the coming talks, but he had been informed that Britain was now prepared to open negotiations.

Sesamum Crop Area

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (P.T.I.): According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the All-India second estimate of sesamum (til or gingeli, 1949-50) puts the area sown at 3,071,000 acres as against he corresponding figure of 3,043,000 acres during 1948-49 being an increase of 0.9 per cent, says a press note.

A significant increase in acreage, the note adds, has been reported by Madras Province on account of fair weather and attractive prices at the time of sowing of the crop. Bombay Province has also recorded some increase in acreage. Jodhpur division (Rajasthan) has, on the other hand, registered a decline of over one lakh acres under this crop and has attributed the same to the scarcity of rains at sowing time.

GWALIOR, Dec. 29 (UPI): The Government of Madhya Bharat have decided to advance a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs to finance the various housing schemes for refugees and Rs. 20 lacks for rehabilitation of displaced persons in Madhya Bharat.

Defects Of Cotton Trade

NEED TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

Mr. Begraj Gupta made the following speech at the annual general meeting of the East India Cotton Association:—

"It is with regret that I have to mention that not only difficulties are mobilising but we have also fallen a prey to weaknesses which have demoralised us to a large extent and that fear and subjugation have frustrated us. Out of many possible reasons for this state one is the faulty constitution of our Association and administration so patronized. This is more than a fact that in history never a minority had successfully administered its reign on the majority. Similarly any theory or doctrine of two nations has failed everywhere to establish good of any nation. It of this we are convinced to be benefitted by a constitution based on "seven nation theory."

I feel that only the constitution remade on full fledged democracy can bring a stop to our constant demoralization.

FAULTY CONSTITUTION

At the last session of the Annual General Meeting, this subject was explained at length and still it can accommodate plenty of deliberations but I would like to impress in brief that machinery of this constitution has gone old, its parts worn out and rusted. Before this machinery should get out of order, it is desirable for us and the Government to modify it in its entirety on modern lines.

This is a bare fact that in the event of cotton crop for the year 1948-49 when the Mills failed to get their supplies at the controlled prices in upcountry markets our Board in view of supporting Government policy eradicating unemployment planned to compell the bulls to sell their substantial part of cotton. In their efforts the Board was not unsuccessful. Majority of Bulls sold their paper contracts back to the sellers even at a rate less than the controlled prices by a clear margin of Rs. 20/- or Rs. 25/. Neither mills got their feeds at controlled prices from the upcountry nor unemployment could be arrested. This seems to be the order that 'Mohan' commits an offence some where in upcountry, police in full disregard to justice goes to arrest 'Sohan' at a different place and when 'Sohan' is put on trial and consequently fined the decree is passed in favour of 'Chchagan' giving him full benefit of fine.

In a word or two, I would like to say that our ailments are on increase. False fear, greed or shame may not encourage confession. The powers enjoyed by the general members before 1939 have died on the dawn of freedom. Today we sit here with the singular right of passing the Report. We shall have to sound our protest on the ears of the Government. I am aware that the majority is going to pass the report this year But what of the next. Take it from me, either we must modify the organisation and administration or the future majority shall not be for passing the report.

CLEIC AND STEARIC ACIDS

Tariff Board Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Tariff Board held an inquiry today into the question of continuance of protection or assistance beyond March 31, 1950 to the industries manufacturing oleic and stearic acids.

It was agreed at the inquiry that the annual demand in the country for stearic acid and oleic acid may be estimated at 700 tons and 600 tons respectively. The combined rated capacity of the three existing units of the industry was stated to be 1,300 tons for each of these two acids. Compared to the rated capacity as also the country's demand, it was disclosed that the total production of the existing units in the country during the last two years has been very low.

The manufacturers contended that this low production was due to lack of demand from the consumers, who had accumulated large stocks of imported acids. As regards the quality of the indigenous products, the consensus of opinion among consumers was that it was good enough to serve the purpose of the rubber manufacturing industry, but was not suitable in highly specialised industries like cosmetics.

The question of raw materials, landed cost of the imported acids and the fair ex-works costs of the indigenous product were also discussed.

On behalf of the Tariff Board, Dr. B. V Narayanaswamy Naidu Member, undertook to consider all the points while formulating the Board's recommendations on the industry.

FEATURES OF DANISH PARLIAMENT

Mr. Kaul's Impressions

NEW DELHI, Dec 28 (PTI).—The lobby in the Danish Parliament is called "The Wandering Hall," according to Mr. M. N. Kaul, Secretary of the Indian Parliament, who recently visited Europe.

During the German occupation, the Danish Parliament met informally in restaurants to discuss matters affecting their country.

The Danish Parliament is opened by a speech from the Throne, read by the Prime Minister.

Another feature of the Danish Parliament is that prominent members are "allowed" to sit with the official reporters to enable them to follow the debate more accurately. There are no Whips. The Secretary-General acts as the "Post Office" of the parties.

Each member is assigned a separate place for keeping his hat and coat.

Ministers in Denmark are not members of the Committees of Parliament. They may assist the committees but they cannot interfere in any way.

There is a private dining room to which only members are admitted. Not even the Danish Premier's wife may enter this room. There is another dining room where members can take their guests.

PRESIDENT'S POWERS

In Norway, the President of the Parliament comes next to the King in the warrant of precedence. If the Prime Minister wants to see him, he will have to go to the President's Office.

The President of the Norwegian Parliament may take part in any debate. Closure has to be carried by a two-thirds majority. The Secretary-General is allowed to continue in service till the age of 70. As a rule, big businessmen in Norway keep out of politics. They dislike entering Parliament. They say that work in Committees would take too much of their time.

Rents Control Act Amendment

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After receipt of assent of the Governor-General, the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control (Second Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of December 28, 1949.

U. S. Population Up, Deaths Down

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, (USIS): The population of the United States has passed 150 million, the Census Bureau announces. The bureau's estimate, as of November 1, places the total at 150,183,000. This compares with 131,669,275 on April 1, 1940, the date of the last official census.

The U. S. population is growing at the rate of about 200,000 a month, census officials stated. At the same time, another Federal Government agency released figures indicating that the death rate in the United States in 1948 was the lowest in history.

Statistics of the Federal Security Agency placed the death rate for the year at 9.9 per 1,000 of population —two per ent below the 1947 rate and one per cent lower than the 1946 rate. The leading causes of death, as in 1947, were chronic diseases associated with advanced age, diseases of the heart cancer and malignant tumors, diabetes, nephritis and intracranial lesions of vascular origin.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S NEW HOUSING SCHEMES

Factory For Prefabs Installed In Delhi; Light-Weight Cement To Be Used

LONDON, Dec. 28 (PTI)—A special light-weight cement which it is believed will in time replace ordinary cement is to be used in the Indian Government's new housing schemes.

This was revealed here today by a firm of engineers who on a fourteen-year contract, have installed a factory for prefabricating houses at Delhi and hope to begin production in the early summer.

An official of the company told the Press Trust of India that the new light-weight cement was being developed rapidly and had great possibilities in it.

The factory at Delhi, he said, would be capable of producing 5,500 houses a year. If successful, the factory would be the first of several erected in various parts of India as near as possible to regions where there was a great need of houses.

Three-roomed bungalows would be put up in the first place, but larger houses could be made at will. Standard size panels of cellular concrete used in the building would be of three types—plain, with a window, and with a door, the door or window being completely finished as part of the wall panel.

The official added that the thermal insulation value of the panels varied according to their thickness. For the Indian houses they would be thick enough to give a rather better insulation than the fourteen-inch brick wall traditionally used.

The roofs would be of ribbed aluminimum sheeting suported on an aluminium ridge girder. Roofing units were at present being exported from Britain for assembly in India, but when a new metal working plant was in production, all the manufacture would take place in India.

Once the factories were running satisfacorily, they would be fully under the control of the Indian Government.

The type of house required and other details were determined after a visit to India by the architect to the firm, Mr. A. F. Hare. At the invitation of the State of Mysore, Mr. Hare and technical experts made a survey of planning, availability of labour and so on. His report was considered by the Indian Government and the Delhi factory followed.

Sale Of November Yarn

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has passed orders under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, permitting mills to buy or sell, or keep in possession in unopened condition, bales or cases till 31st March 1950 of cloth or yarn manufactured by them in November 1949 or earlier.

The orders also enable dealers to buy or sell or keep in possession in unopened condition, bales or cases till 31st March 1950 of cloth or yarn packed by mills in August 1948 or later.

The orders will be notified in the Gazette of India.

Portugal Recognises Indonesia

LISBON, December 28. (PTI-Reuter): The Portuguese Government tonight formally recognised the United States of Indonesia.

The Portuguese Minister in New Delhi, Dr. Vasco Garin will be asked to send to the Government of the new State Portugal's formal recognition.

YEAR'S TRENDS IN STOCK EXCHANGE

PRIMARY PRICE MOVEMENTS

AUGUST 26, 1946, was a red letter day for the Bombay Stock Exchange. The War-time boom came to an end. Share values reached all time high levels and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 3,640/- under wild bullish enthusiasm. But in the following three years share prices slumped persistently with temporary rallies of short durations.

The causes which contributed to the collapse of the price structure from dizzy heights were:

End of the World War, political developments in this country, formation of Interim Government, communal riots, partition of India, mass exodus, anti-inflationary measures, heavy taxation, limitation on dividends, labour troubles, declining industrial production, Kashmir imbroglio, the question of refugees, increase in wages and cost of production, and large imports of food stuffs and luxury goods. All the factors conspired together and we had a big bear market which culminated on 8th July 1949. The tide had turned.

PRIMARY TRENDS

It is the common experience of all those who are concerned with investment or speculation on stock exchanges, that these tides represent primary trend of prices of a bull or a bear market, which last for some years. The secondary price moves, namely, temporary declines in a bull market or occasional rallies in a bear market represent like ocean waves, while the daily ups and downs are like ripples.

These trends stem from causes which a supply and demand for shares creates under the influence of political and economic developments, both domestic and international, as well as overbought and oversold conditions of the market which need readjustment from time to time in order to keep up the stability of the price structure.

In well advanced countries, financial Pundits and market observers base their calculations by striking averages of different classes of industrial shares. But they are provided with figures of volume of trading which help them in attempting to forecast price tendencies. But in this country we have no requisite, correct, scientific information, although Government departments are now issuing such average index figures; but there is no daily publication like Dow-Jones in U.S.A. Thus the problem of viewing future tendency is rendered more difficult and thousands of innocent small investors and traders are badly caught in the manipulations of professional operators.

THE SAFETY VALVE

Under such difficult conditions, the only safety is to protect all operations by placing stop-loss limits. Those who care to minimise their losses and multiply their profits should study the secondary trend chart for Tata Steel Defd. share for the year 1949 given on this page. It is a reliable index.

There is no royal road to speculation and although speculation is considered a fine art, its rules cannot be worked out to a conclusion which is a dead certainty. Some small risks are always involved in all business transactions and one has to face them, though these risks can be reduced to a marginal limit.

WHAT THE CHART MEANS

Now coming to the chart, the market closed at Rs. 1648 on 3rd January and next day declined to Rs. 1587 which was a ripple since then the market improved at Rs. 1,655/- but again fell at Rs 1,565/- on Feb. 9. This decline was followed by steady rise and Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1,670/- on March 18, which proved to be the highest bid for the year. Thereafter the primary downward move persisted with occasional rallies and Defds. declined at Rs. 1,295/- This sharp decline of about Rs. 400/- followed by natural reaction of about Rs. 100/- and Defds. after advancing at Rs. 1,390/- resumed the primary trend and finally touched Rs. 1,107 which was the lowest price of the year reached on 8th July.

Here the tide turns and one finds the end of three years' of a bear market. Defds rallied at Rs. 1,230/- on 20 July and then there was an attempt to depress the market which failed to carry prices below the lowest level of Rs. 1,107/- and good support appeared at Rs. 1,145/- level. This was the first indication given by the secondary chart and when Defds. moved up above Rs. 1230/- confirmed the change of primary trend. Thereafter the market slowly but steadily reached higher levels and on Sept. 28, it touched the price of Rs. 1,515/-. A technical drop came in and Defds. declined at Rs. 1,307/-. At this point the market made a double bottom and resumed the upward trend which continued upto the end of the year with Defds. closing at Rs. 1,590/-.

LOOKING AHEAD

Looking ahead, one can safely expect higher share quotations in the year 1950 and maximum price. It may be anticipated that Tata Steel Defds. will touch a little over Rs. 2,100/- level, provided steel production maintains an upward trend, Government economic policy remains helpful, substantial relief is granted in taxation in the coming Budget and political peace here and abroad is not upset. This expectation will not be fulfilled in a short time and the market will be subject to occasional declines in profit taking. Even in the Bear market we often had upswings in previous years. These levels varied:

from 1950 to 2187 with a rise of Rs. 237,
from 1595 to 1922 with a rise of Rs. 327,
from 1630 to 2065 with a rise of Rs. 435,
from 1460 to 1735 with a rise of Rs. 275,
from 1597 to 1715 with a rise of Rs. 118,
from 1475 to 1683 with a rise of Rs. 208, and
from 1565 to 1670 with a rise of Rs. 105.

TURN OF TIDE

Thus in a bear market we had abovementioned rallies of a short duration while the primary trend remained downward

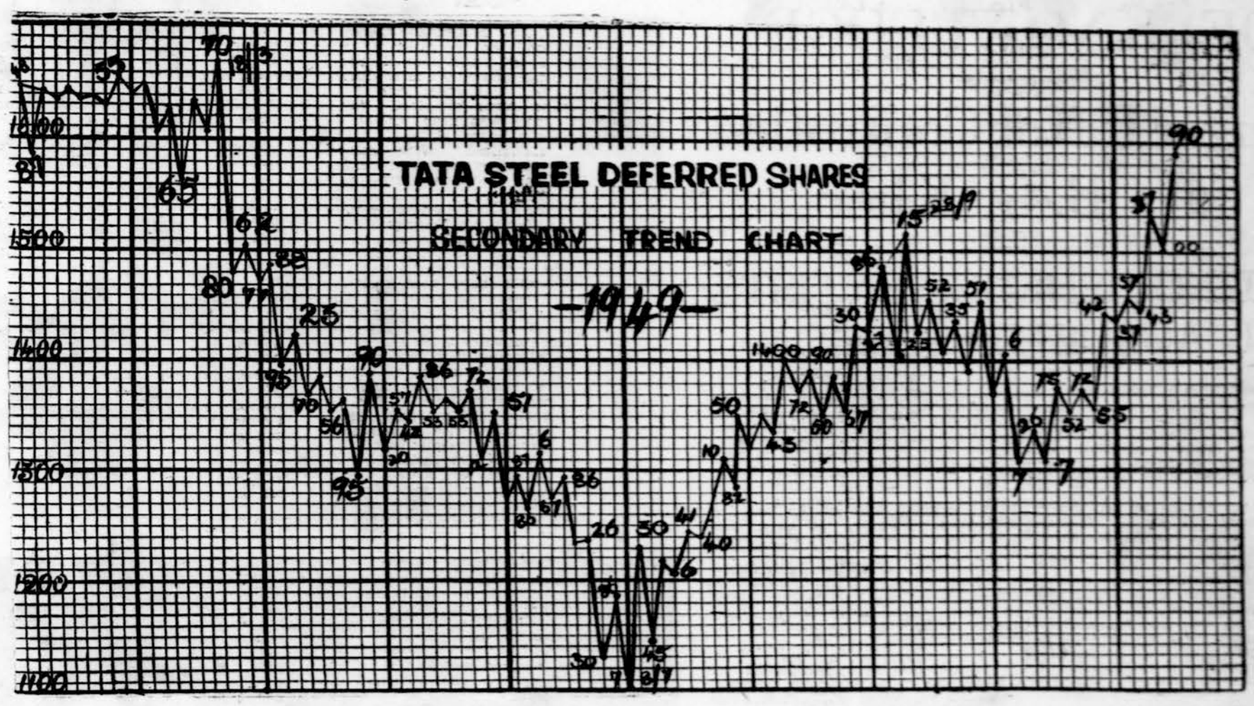
On the same lines, the present bull market is also subject to moderate jerks from time to time, which need careful attention to ensure ultimate success. These secondary trends provide opportunities to re-enter the market and at the same time indicate stop loss limits. We have had one such drop in the present bull market when Tata Steel Defds. declined from Rs. 1,515 to Rs. 1,307 showing a decline of Rs. 208 in 25 working days from 28th Sept. to 9th November 1949. But the market picked up, resumed the primary upward trend, leaving the previous top of Rs. 1,515 behind. The market has now moved up by Rs. 283/- from the last lowest price of Rs. 1,307 and is on its way to find an upward level. Thereafter, the next reactionary level cannot be too far, if the primary trend is to last for a long period.

AN ANALYSIS OF SHARE MOVEMENTS

Turn In The Tide If No Untoward Factors

BY THE COMMERCIAL EDITOR

Here is an attempt, to assess and evaluate, on the basis of available data, the trends which operated in Bombay's three years Bear market. The accompanying chart is a reliable guide. If the market operates according to scientific trends, then a turn in the tide is anticipated. Here is a detailed analysis with day to day price movements of active scrips:—



Official Daily Closing Quotations

1949 Jan.	Tata Defd.	Bombay Dyeing	Kohinoor	Swadeshi	Burma	Tata Steel Ordinary
3	1648	998	283	286	323	306/4
4	1587	985	278/8	281	323	297
5	1645	995	282/8	285	325	302/8
6	1636	985	280	283	326	298
7	1637	977	277/8	281/8	315	299
10	1642	983	280/8	282/8	315	301
11	1635	977	279/8	281/4	317	298
13	1636	977	279/8	281/4	321	297/12
14	1630	971	278	280/8	320	295/12
17	1655	973	279/4	281	323	299/8
18	1647	971	277/8	278/8	317	297/8
19	1640	960	272/8	275	316	293/8
20	1645	963	278	276	316	294
21	1650	961	276/8	275	308	292/12
24	1645	968	278	276/8	310	293/4
25	1645	977	279/4	278	309	294/12
26	1642	980	280	278/8	308	292/12
27	1640	976	278	278	306	292/12
28	1640	972	277/8	277	293	292
February						
1	1605	962	274	274	281	286
2	1620	968	276/4	276	285	289/8
3	1621	966	277	276/8	285	288/8
4	1627	966	276/8	276	283	288
8	1610	952	273/8	273	275	288/4
9	1565	936	269/8	269	262	279/8
10	1575	935	270/8	270	268	281/8
11	1575	935	269/8	270	277	282/8
14	1590	940	272/8	276	275	288/8
15	1591	943	276	274/8	275	291
16	1591	942	275/8	274	275	291/8
17	1607	940	276	276	276	293/8
18	1602	931	274/8	274	283	289/8
21	1628	948	283/8	283	284	296/8
22	1627	942	283/8	281	282	295/8
23	1631	942	281	281	276	294/8
24	1618	941	279/12	277/8	272	293/4
28	1626	942	283/8	280/8	272	292/8
Budget Session						
28	1613	920	276	273	271	288/8
March						
1	1607	920	275/12	271	271	286
3	1638	936	281/4	275/8	275	290
4	1642	936	282/8	278	277	291
7	1656	943	289	283	281	295
8	1655	938	289/8	282	278	293
9	1655	940	289/8	281/8	278	292/4
10	1658	942	290	281/4	277	294
14	1662	955	294/8	289	265	293/8
16	1666	952	299	291/8	269	294/12
17	1667	955	301	293	272	295/8
18	1670	980	304	300	272	299/4
22	1581	980	298	294	271	291/8
23	1535	972	302/8	296/8	271	294
24	1480	952	294	289	270	285/4
25	1502	958	295/8	295	271	290
26	1483	952	294/4	293/8	272	286/8
29	1477	950	292	294/8	270	286/8
30	1488	960	292/8	305	272	287/8
31	1472	957	292/8	303	270	284/8
April						
1	1470	977/8	295	303	268	283/8
4	1400	968/12	289	298	267	277/8
5	1395	972/8	289	297	271	275/8
6	1421	986	286/8	298/8	286	280
8	1370	955XD	282	293	292	273/8
12	1386	951	284	292	282	271/8
14	1365	950	284	294	280	272
18	1295	931	277	291	275	263/8
19	1302	925	276/8	290/8	277	264/8
20	1320	928	280/8	293	286	267
21	1390	937	283	301/8	282	274/8
22	1320	925	278	295/8	278	266/8
26	1355	926	281/8	300	280	272/8
27	1357	942	282	301	280	272/8
28	1342	943	280/8	299	277	271
29	1360	947	280/8	303	277	273
May						
2	1382	953	279/8	304	277	275/8

1948 May	Tata Defd.	Bombay Dyeing	Kohinoor	Swadeshi	Burma	Tata Steel Ordinary
3	1383	953	279/8	302/8	278	277
4	1386	958	282	305/8	282	277
5	1370	953	282/8	293/8XD	293	276
6	1353	953	281	292	287	273/12
9	1365	955	281/8	293/8	297	275
10	1355	961	281	293/8	286	272/12
11	1372	982	283/8	298/8	288	275
12	1366	981	282/8	296/8	294	274/8
13	1340	987	281/8	293/8	291	272
16	1320	986	279	291	288	270/4
17	1312	987	274XD	286	288	269/12
18	1321	983	273/8	285/8	291	270
19	1351	985	273/12	288	290	273/8
20	1323	977	272	285	286	270
23	1321	971	270	282	282	270
24	1307	962	269	279/8	280	264/8
25	1287	965	268/4	279/8	273	262/8
26	1287	963	268	280	271	263/4
27	1277	955	267	279	271	262/8
30	1262	947	265	276	270	259/12
31	1287	948	264/8	277/8	272	264
June						
1	1270	942	262/8	279	272	262/8
2	1256	935	260	279	267	261
3	1282	940	261/8	283/8	270	264/8
6	1295	948	264/8	287	275	265/8
7	1306	950	263/8	285	274	266
8	1297	941	260/12	284	270	264/8
13	1271	936	257	280	266	262/8
14	1267	936	256	279/8	265	261/12
15	1286	945	257	280	271	263/12
16	1282	946	255	279/8	268	262/12
17	1261	943	249/8	277	266	258
18	1240	946	248	276/8	266	253
20	1222	946	248/12	275	266	251
21	1226	953	249/8	278	266	249/8
22	1200	942	245	274	266	247/8
23	1170	925	241	267/8	265	245/4
24	1170	927	240	264	256	242/8
27	1160	915	237	254	255	241/8
28	1160	927	236	254	261	242
29	1130	916	230	249	243	235/8
30	1152	923	232/4	254/8	245	238/8
July						
2	1166	933	233/8	258/-	251	240/4
4	1186	942	237	258/8	254	246
5	1180	932	236/8	259	253	244
6	1132	931	231/8	255/8	250	236/8
7	1110	932	233/8	254	246	232/8
8	1107	926	234/8	255	247	236
11	1132	937	237	259	248	239/8
12	1140	947	235/8	259/8	248	241
13	1166	957	238	261	250	243/12
14	1197	977	247/8	265/8	257	251
15	1202	978	248	265	253	253
16	1215	978	246/4	264	254	256
19	1227	987	247	265	258	256
20	1230	996	247	265	256	258/8
21	1211	1008	242	261/8	252	254/8
22	1145	1011	235	257	247	241
25	1200	1011	241/8	264	253	252
26	1217	1027	241/8	268	253	258
27	1206	1047	240/8	270	252	257/8
29	1226	1046	246	280	250	259/8
30	1227	1052	251/8	285	251	261
August						
2	1237	1062	257	289	253	262/8
3	1241	1063	252	283/8	252	260/12
5	1240	1062	257	292	253	263/8
9	1291	1042	265	247	260XR	271/8
10	1310	1037	264	245	270	274
11	1297	1045	269	253	268	270/8
12	1282	1057	268/8	249	271	270/8
13	1322	1065	273	254	276	278
16	1350	1070	271	255	278	283/8
17	1345	1070	266/8	249	273	282/8
22	1320	1065	259	242	275	274/8
23	1350	1080	263/8	245	282	280
25	1350	1081	262/8	244	281	279
26	1346	1081	264	244	280	276

1949 Jan.	Tata Defd.	Bombay Dying	Kohinoor	Swadeshi	Burma	Tata Steel Ordinary
29	1341	1082	263/4	244	281	275/12
30	1343	1085	263/8	245/4	280	277
31	1400	1097	268/8	250	281	284
September						
1	1372	1095	264	245	281	281
5	1387	1068	265	241	287	283/8
6	1390	1066	268	247	306	283/8
7	1380	1056	265/8	242/8	301	281
9	1350	1062	270	243/8	297	277
10	1356	1057	267	240	297	280
12	1387	1065	275	243	310	284
13	1367	1060	273	241	306	279/8
14	1371	1062	276	244	306	280
15	1385	1052	277	241	317	282/12
16	1430	1050	282	246	322	291
23	1427XD	1045	281XD	249	347	286XD
24	1457	1047	284	254	347	292
26	1482	1041	287	258	361	295
27	1475	1033	281	254	366	291
28	1515	1050	284	257	367	299
29	1485	1031XD	281	263	366	293
30	1485	1051	284	267	372	293/6
October						
4	1450	1043	278/8	263	366	287
5	1446	1041	279	260	366	286
6	1425	1038	277/8	258	365	282/8
7	1452	1047	280	260	355	286/8
8	1445	1046	279/4	259/8	342	285/8
11	1407	1033	270/8	254	331	281
12	1435	1041	269/8	255	338	282/8
13	1415	1038	267	252	333	281
14	1390	1020	265	252/8	326	277/8
17	1436	1031	272/8	257/8	336	283/8
18	1451	1030	274/8	258/6	337	286
21	1442	1027	270/8	253	331	281/8
25	1422	1022	268	252/8	330	278
26	1406	1021	266/4	251	326	275
27	1370	1017	263/8	246	319	270
28	1376	1020	265	246/8	314	271
November						
1	1387	1017	267	249	316	273
3	1406	1018	267	250	318	275
4	1307	998	264	248	311	276
6	1336	1008	266	251	312	279
7	1327	1023	267	256	314	276
8	1322	1021	266/8	254	321	274
9	1307	1016	264/8	251	316	271/8
10	1317	1021	266/12	252	316	273
11	1320	1020	267/8	253	315	273
15	1360	1025	273/4	258	328	281/8
16	1360	1020	272	256/8	330	283/8
17	1375	1022	271/8	257/8	334	286
18	1352	1020	269	255	328	282/4
19	1370	1017	269/4	255	332	285
21	1372	1020	273	259/8	331	285
22	1367	1018	272/4	259	330	282/12
23	1355	1018	270	258	328	281
24	1362	1020	271/8	259	328	283/8
25	1397	1021	274/4	264/4	333	290/8
28	1410	1036	278/8	269	335	299
29	1427	1037	281	270	333	297
30	1430	1040	281	270	336	296
December						
1	1430	1033	280/8	269/12	336	295/8
2	1442	1038	279	267	341	298
3	1437	1055	280/8	268	342	296/8
5	1450	1055	280/4	267/8	332	299
6	1456	1052	280/8	268/8	331	301/8
7	1457	1053	284/8	270/8	325	305
8	1443	1048	283/8	269/8	323	299/8
9	1462	1050	285	269	325	303
12	1490	1067	290/12	273/8	331	308/8
13	1508	1082	300	279	328	312
14	1525	1085	303	281	328	313/8
15	1537	1078	305	283	340	315
16	1500	1060	297	276	335	309/8
17	1505	1061	298	276/8	352	311
19	1521	1068	302/8	279/8	366/4	313/4
20	1552	1077	304	276/8	362/8	319/8
21	1556	1071	299	274	358/12	319/8
22	1557	1077	302	274/8	370	320/8
23	1590	1080	304	276	375	327/8

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PROPER DIRECTION OF KNOWLEDGE

Danger If Not Controlled Says B. G. Kher

DISTINGUISHED SCIENTISTS AT ACADEMY SESSION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

DISTINGUISHED scientists from England, France, Sweden and America, including Nobel Laureate Dr. Irene Joliot-Curie, daughter of Madame Curie, Prof. Fredric Joliot, the French physicist and French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, Prof. J. D. Bernal (London), Prof. McBain (America) and Prof. Rydbeck (Sweden) were present when the 15th session of the Indian Academy of Sciences, the premier Scientific body in India, was inaugurated in Bombay, on December 29, 1949.

Also present at the session were Nobel Prizeman Sir C. V. Raman, doyen of Indian Science, Sir K. S. Krishnan, Dr. H. J. Bhabha and 400 other scientists.

The visiting scientists were greeted by Bombay's Mayor, S. K. Patil who said he welcomed them with "a feeling of gratefulness, awe and fear". Bombay's Governor, Raja Maharaj Singh who is a patron of the conference, urged "international co-ordination and exchange of ideas between workers" with a warning that scientific research cannot be developed in isolation.

Bombay's Premier, B. G. Kher, who also attended the Academy Session said that the world was forgetting the lesson and warning of science. "Knowledge, intellect and reason are all great boons if they are controlled by humanism and proper appreciation of values. Uncontrolled, they may lead to destruction....The lesson is written in letters of fire, traced out by the atom bomb against the horizon of age...."

Prof. C. V. Raman, who came into the world scientific map with his epoch-making theory about the molecular diffraction of light who presided, began his address with a glowing tribute to the visiting scientists. Of Dr. Irene Curie, he said that he saw in her, the shadow of a great figure whom civilisation cannot forget—Madame Curie. He also paid a tribute to Prof. Rydbeck for the exceedingly important work he is carrying on in Sweden, where in the far north, the sun never rises for six months; of him he said: An industrialist of the first rank, a mathematician of the first rank and a physicist of the first rank, he can hold his own in any field.

Sir C. V. Raman then delivered his presidential address illustrated by lantern slides, "Thirty Years of Light Scattering". At the outset he recalled his first theoretical paper on the scattering of light in 1921. While he was on his way to the continent on the Red Sea, he observed the interesting phenomenon of light scattering which culminated in the formulation of the effect called "Raman Effect" in 1927. He recalled the progress that has been made in this field during the last 20 years in India and in other countries of the world. He touched upon the International Conference in Bordeaux, France, in March 1948, where he expounded certain new ideas on the solid state.

ENDLESS QUEST

Talking of diffraction of light, he said it was an endless quest and has contributed to the advancement of knowledge not only in physics but in mineralogy, chemistry and biology: and even so many problems remain to be cleared up. He said that one of the fruitful applications was in chemistry for the study of the structure of molecules.

Dealing with the diffraction of light in transparent crystal he said that a small part of the light was diffused and that the scattered light afforded a clue as to what happened inside the crystal. He said that the first experiments were done with natural minerals and now new techniques have been developed for producing any substance in large size. He detailed the use of the ultra-violet light and the technique which has been developed by his collaborators at Bangalore. When crystals were illuminated with ultra-violet: a rich spectrum was obtained and some crystals gave diffuse light while others gave sharp lines. He pointed out the example of quartz which gives 12 strong lines. He added that the frequencies of the ions or molecules represent something characteristic of the structure of the crystal.

Turning to diamond, on which quite a volume of work has been done by his school, he said that diamond showed single exceedingly sharp lines, which represented the mode of the normal diamond structure.

Experiments were conducted at Bangalore by his associates on innumerable specimens of diamond, some of which were donated by the Nizam of Hyderabad and a new technique diamonds. These experiments have had been evolved for the study of his views on the solid state. He conclgiven a complete confirmation of cluded by saying that he was tackling some problems which would aid his new conceptions of Solid State.

FREE ELECTRONS

Prof. Rydbeck prefaced his speech by conveying the good wishes of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science, which he represents, to the Indian Academy of Sciences. After briefly mentioning that he attended the peace conference at Shantiniketan and Sevagram, he said that co-operation in scientific research between India and Sweden has been very close.

He said that our globe was surrounded by shells of free electrons produced by the ultra-violet radiation from the sun at high altitudes. The upper atmosphere was important from the point of view of long distance transmission of radio waves. He said in the Arctic regions the atmosphere was disturbed owing to the presence of aurora curtains.

Disclosing that an auroral and ionosphere station has been established by the Royal Academy of Sweden, he detailed the new technique that has been developed there, by which the atmosphere was bombarded using waves of high frequency. The reflections from the upper layers have been studied photographically and also by suitably recording them. A motion picture of the ionosphere taken at the Royal Swedish Academy's new observatories by Prof. Rydbeck was then screened.

Dr. Mata Prahad, Principal of the Royal Institute of Science, at the outset introduced the four renowned foreign fellows who are participating in the conference.

GREAT BENEFACTOR

Inaugurating the Conference, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay said that science could be a great benefactor of the human race, a potent instrument of social good and a powerful means of international understanding, provided it was used wisely.

"Our civilization," the Prime Minister said, "may disappear in the holocaust resulting from a misuse of scientific knowledge, just as many past civilizations have disappeared from the face of the earth for other misdeeds, leaving practically no trace behind." Knowledge, intellect, reason, were all great boons, he said if they were controlled by humanism, by proper appreciation of values. "Uncontrolled, they may lead straight to destruction," he added.

Making a brief reference to the efforts the Bombay Government had been making to promote scientific education and research, the Prime Minister said that it was not the lack of adequate interest on the part of the Government but the want of funds that denied science as much support as it should have.

Referring to the excellent work done by the Academy in the last 15 years, the Governor of Bombay said that it had not neglected the applied or utilitarian branches of sciences. He referred to the work it had been doing regarding rice, vitamins, statistics of crop production, soil conditions, virus diseases of plants.

He pointed out that in the context of the very necessary intensification of the efforts to grow more food, scientific analysis of such subjects was bound to be of great value. He congratuated the Academy on its taking interest in natural resources of the various zones in India and animal breeding.

Indian Academy Of Sciences

Sir C. V. Raman addressed the session of the Indian Academy of Sciences held in the city. (Above) Sir C. V. Raman delivering the address. On his right can be seen Mr. S. K. Patil, Mdme. Curie and Joliot Curie. (Below) A section of the gathering.

Sir C. V. Raman Elected President

Sir C. V. Raman was elected President of the Indian Academy of Sciences for the term 1949-52, at the meeting.

Professor S. Bhagavantam of Osmania University, Dr. V. R. Khanolkar of the Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay, Dr. Mata Prasad, Principal of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, and Prof. T. R. Seshadri of Delhi University, have been elected Vice-Presidents for the period.

Two Secretaries and 15 members have also been elected to the Council of the Academy. It was decided to increase the maximum strength of fellows from 200 to 250.

Four new fellows for the term were also chosen at the meeting. They are: Prof. G. P Dube of Patna Science College, Dr. M. V. Radhakrishnan of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, Dr. G. N. Ramachandran of the Indian Institute, Bangalore, and Dr. A. Srinivasan, Lecturer in Bombay University.

Dr. Khwaja A. Hamied, one of the fellows of the Academy, announced at the meeting a donation of Rs. 500 for the funds of the Institution.

Khare Questions The Legal Existence Of Pakistan!

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29 (PTI): Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, today questioned the "legal existence" of Pakistan and said that this point was worth referring to the UNO.

The Mahasabha President in a statement said that the sovereignty of a country could not be divided.

The partition of India, Dr Khare added was agreed to by Mr. Jinnah, Pandit Nehru and Lord Mountbatten. This agreement was arrived at without any reference to the people of Bharat, although Lord Mountbatten insisted on a plebiscite before the actual partition of this sub-continent. If sovereignty was at all to be divided, it should be done clearly by a free plebiscite, and as this was not done, he thought Pakistan had no "legal existence".

Dr. Khare said that the difference between the Mahasabha and the Congress was mainly about the attitude towards Pakistan, which was "definitely a hostile state".

"We can never reconcile to the partition of Bharat", he said. "because we regard our country not only as a secular state, but as a sacred inheritance. Moreover, Pakistan with its ideology will always be a danger to Bharat. The two countries therefore must be united".

PAK AIR DAKOTA CRASH

Report To Be Soon Published

KARACHI, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, told Parliament here today that the report on the Pak-Air Dakota crash on December 12 would be published by his Government as soon as reports were received from the court of inquiry.

All the 27 people aboard the plane were killed when it crashed 35 miles from Karachi.

He was asked if it were true that Mr. Adam Smith, Scottish former Director of Operations in the Pakistan Civil Aviation department had written a pamphlet alleging that Pak-Air planes were unworthy of air service.

The Prime Minister replied: "The Government have no information about it".

Asked if it were a fact "that Pak. Air had no proper ground equipment," he said the company's ground equipment had been examined by qualified and authorised personnel and had been found to be satisfactory for the service for which the aircraft had been used.

SOCIAL WELFARE TECHNIQUES

Adapt Western Experience

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (PTI): Dr. J. F. Bulsara, Director, Regional Office and Far Eastern Representative of the Social Activities Division of the United Nations at Bangkok, said today that though there was much to learn from the experience of the West, the social workers in India should adapt their social welfare techniques to their conditions and resources.

Dr. Bulsara, who was addressing the Indian Conference of Social Work, urged on the more developed countries of Far East region to offer facilities in terms of resources for the welfare of the people of the region through co-operation.

He said that the countries in the Far Eastern region uniformly lacked in training institutions, trained personnel, social research and any worthwhile literature on local or indigenous social subjects and problems.

To remedy this situation, the United Nations Division of Social Activities conducted a programme of Advisory Social Welfare Services consisting of fellowships, experts or technical consultants, seminars, pilot or demonstration projects, presthetic material and and supply of films and literature on social welfare subjects.

At today's session of the conference, discussions on "social work in industry" and "state and social services" were held.

Mr. Dinkar Desai said that trade union movement all over the world was rather suspicious of welfare work undertaken by employers. He suggested active co-operation of trade unions for the success of welfare work and called upon Government to give grants in aid for labour welfare.

Mr. D. K. Sanyal of Calcutta suggested reorientation of the trade union policy. The unions, he said, should set apart about 20 per cent of their funds for welfare programme.

BY-ELECTIONS TO C. A. FROM U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29 (PTI): By-elections to the Constituent Assembly from the United Provinces to fill 25 vacancies following the ban on dual membership of the Constituent Assembly and the Provincial Legislature will take place in the second week of January next, it is learnt.

The elections will be held on the basis of joint electorate with reservation of seats—three for Muslims and four for Scheduled Castes. Every member of the House will be entitled to cast 25 votes on the basis of one vote for one candidate.

The Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee and the Executive of the Congress Party in the U.P. Legislature will meet on January 7 to select Congress nominees for the by-elections. The list will be placed the following day before the general meeting of the Party.

GOVERNMENT PRESS WORKERS' UNION

Decision To Form Federation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Members of the Government Central Press Industrial Workers Union met in the People's Jinnah Hall on Friday last to elect the Office-bearers and the Managing Committee for the ensuing year.

An important resolution which is adopted unanimously by all the members present was to the effect that a Federation of the Government Press Workers' Unions in the Bombay Province should be formed immediately. A Provisional Committee was set up to draft the constitution of the Federation.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I AM distinctly annoyed today. I have a ritual in connection with the morning paper that I religiously follow, even on race days: I get hold of it, turn to the last page, check up anxiously to see if I am still functioning or whether the Editor's blue pencil has chiselled up out of the page, read Mutt and Jeff; turn to the advertisements and read the matrimonial wants, a great treat since it shows how many men and women are easily satisfied; turn the pages to see at what posture the previous day has left Tata Defds.—my holding one share in partnership with five others; skim the first page—and, then after a passing glance at the edit page, I pass it on to the Other Fellow who brings fish from the bazaar wrapped in it.

But today, as I said, I was distinctly annoyed. There in the "Frankly Speaking" columns was an item which by rights should have come to me. It was a dirty trick to do. And the miserable way in which it was handled, made and still makes my blood boil. It was the item, "Doctor's Victim." The incident is simple: Some fellow had pimples or what you will; he was dosed, got worse; stopped the medicine, got well. It is what one can make of it. And all that the writer did make of it was a very bland narration, ending with a question about the scientificity of Allopathy. Now, really, I ask you.

It is now some thirty years that I have known the mind and face of Allopathy. A doctor who, between you, me and the lamppost, was more interested in gardening than medicine, once told me. "You know, Tor, we doctors learn all our medicine from our first cases." That was all right as he had some forty years of practice to his credit. But then he added, "The trouble with the young chaps is, they think they know everything. I? Why even now I am learning. "With this he slipped dexterously the loose label on a bottle of Sulphadiazine tablets, pocketed the label, dropped six pills into my rather trembling hand and asked me to take two tablets "night and morning." He would, he graciously said, drop in to see how I was faring. Well, I did not know what the tablets were, but I had no mind to be a human guinea-pig for my old Doc, so, as I stepped out of eyesight, I dropped it in a convenient drain.

And this is what is my grouse against the profession: If I had sprouted a whole crop of pimples, it would not have bothered the old boy one bit. He would have kept his fears to himself, asked me to put out my tongue, cracked a joke about its length—and changed to some other stuff. Why I ask you should you and I pay for the education of the Allopaths?

CANCER—A NEW CLUE

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN scientists have discovered and—and identified—fungus growth in cancerous tissue.

Dr. Irene Corey Diller, of Philadelphia, said the fungi were found in 20 human beings and 100 mice during the past 18 months, but were not found in healthy tissue.

Two of the fungi were the alternaria (a black fungus, common in soil and milk products) and the syncephal-astrum racemosum (a grey fungus found otherwise only in the tropics).

FITTING ONE-PARTY RULE INTO DEMOCRACY

Sir C. P. On India's Task

MADRAS, Dec. 29. (PTI).

SIR C. P. RAMASWAMY IYER, former Dewan of Travancore, said here today that the main task of the country would be to fit what was essentially a one-party organisation into a democratic system, differentiating itself from the principles now governing most of the one-party states of the present day world.

This, he added, would be the most difficult and taxing part of the work of the present generation.

Inaugurating the three-day session of the Twelfth Indian Political Science Conference here this evening, Sir C. P. said that the danger of such a one-party rule was "accentuated rather than minimised by the possibility of newly emerging developments and the impact of Communist and other forces from beyond the boundaries of India".

He said: "All crisis and dangers, either of political or economic warfare, and all possibilities of infiltration of heterogeneous forces from outside, are apt to engender a fanatical bent of mind and a totalitarian outlook and in the present days, this is a risk which cannot be kept out of mind.

The present Constitution of India, he said, might help in the elimination of some of the more injurious consequences of such tendencies, but the belief in the possibility of a totalitarian policy might encourage reactions based on age-long and communal patriotism that had persisted throughout chronicled Indian history.

All-India Economic Conference

VIZAGAPATAM, December 29. (PTI): The next meeting of the All-India Economic Conference will be held at Aligarh next year.

The following office-bearers were elected today by the Conference which was inaugurated at Waltair on Monday by Prof N. G. Ranga:

President: Professor V. L. De Souza, Mysore University. Secretary: Professor R. Balakrishna, Professor of Economics, Madras University.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao (Delhi); Dr. D. R. Gadgil (Poona); Prof. S. K. Rudra (Allahabad: Prof. C. N. Vakil (Bombay); Dr. Gyan Chand (Delhi) Prof. S. Kesava Iyengar (Hyderabad); Mr. J. J. Anjaina (Bombay); Prof. V. R. Pillai (Travancore); Dr Baljit Singh (Lucknow); Mr. B. Sarveswara Rao (Waltair); Dr. S. R. Misra (Patna); Prof M. C. Mathur (Jaipur).

The conference elected Prof. C. N. Vakil as its representative on the National Commission appointed by the Government of India to co-operate with the UNESCO.

Professor S. Majidudin Ahmad is Local Secretary.

MUTT AND JEFF—Yes But How About A Hungry Guy's Appetite? By BUD FISHER

CERTAINLY! THE FUTURE GENERATION'S WILL LIVE ON VITAMIN PILLS AND CONCENTRATED FOODS!
TAKE ONE OF THESE VITAMIN PILLS I MADE EVERY DAY AND YOU'LL HAVE ALL THE VITAMINS THAT YOUR BODY NEEDS DAILY!
YOU MEAN IF I TAKE ONE PILL A DAY I CAN LIVE WITHOUT EATING ANYTHING ELSE?
CERTAINLY!
GOSH! THAT'S GREAT! JUST THINK OF ALL THE TIME AND MONEY I'LL SAVE!
RESTAURANT
SPECIAL TODAY JUICY T-BONE STEAK
SNIFF SNIFF
ASH CAN
Fisher

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